THE

Board of Trade Journal.

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The Offices of the Commercial Intelligence Branch of the Board of Trade are at **73, Basinghall Street**, London, E.C.—registered telegraphic address, "**Advantage, London**;" Code, **5th Edition A.B.C.**; telephone number, **12807 Central**. A statement of the objects and work of the Branch will be found on p. 599.

Attention is directed to the **Sample Room** at the above address, the latest additions to which are the following:—

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Reeled Silk, Waste Silk, and Cocoons from Mysore	25th Aug., "	397
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Attention is called to the following notices:—

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Visit to United Kingdom of **H.M. Trade Commissioners** from **Australia** and **New Zealand** 567
List of **Trade Enquiry Offices** in London of the Self-Governing Dominions 600

OPENINGS FOR BRITISH TRADE.

BRITISH INDIA.

Bearing Plates. The Secretary of State for India in Council invites tenders for the supply of bearing plates. The conditions of contract may be obtained on application to the Director General of Stores, India Office, Whitehall, S.W., and tenders are to be delivered at that Office by 2 p.m. on 29th December. A copy of the conditions may be seen by British makers at the Commercial Intelligence Branch of the Board of Trade, 73, Basinghall Street, London, E.C. (29,123.)

Openings for British Trade.

BRITISH INDIA. JAPAN.

Engineer visiting British India and Japan open to undertake Commissions.

An engineer (M.I.C.E. and M.I.E.E.) is proceeding to India and Japan early in the new year, and would be pleased to undertake any commissions for engineering or allied industries.

Communications in this connection should be addressed to the Secretary, Chamber of Commerce, Sheffield. (29,329.)

CANADA.

H.M. Trade Commissioner for Canada (Mr. R. Grigg) has received the following enquiries :—

Wire Drawing, Wire Nail, and Bolt and Nut Machinery.

An Ontario firm desire to get into touch with British manufacturers of wire drawing machinery, wire nail machinery, and bolt and nut machinery. *See Note.* (28,937.)

Chlorate of Potash.

A Vancouver firm wish to get into touch with British manufacturers of powdered chlorate of potash, of which they expect to use a carload weekly. They are at present getting their supply from the United States. *See Note.* (28,938.)

Bunting, Duck, and Twine.

A firm at Toronto desire to get into touch with British manufacturers of wool bunting (suitable for flags), linen gilling twine, fine yacht duck, white numbered duck, cotton ounce duck, coloured awning duck, cotton wrapping twines. *See Note.* (29,254.)

Note.—Communications from British firms regarding the three foregoing notices should be addressed to H.M. Trade Commissioner, 120, Board of Trade Building, Montreal.

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Buoy Steamer.

The "Daily Witness" (Montreal) of 28th November notifies that tenders are invited by the Dominion Department of Marine and Fisheries for the construction of a twin screw buoy steamer for the St. Lawrence River. The vessel is to be of the following dimensions :—Length between perpendiculars, 170 ft.; breadth, 31 ft. 6 ins.; depth, 15 ft. 6 ins. It must have a draught of 10 ft. 6 ins., and a speed of 11 knots per hour. Tenders, marked "Tender for Buoy Steamer for the St. Lawrence River," will be received by the Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, up to noon on 4th January, 1911. *A deposit of 10 per cent. of the value of the offer must accompany each tender.*

Copies of the plans and specifications may be obtained on application to the Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa.

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Commercial Enquiries.

The following commercial enquiries have been received at the **Offices of the High Commissioner for Canada, 17, Victoria Street, London, S.W.**, whence further information regarding them may be obtained :—

Openings for British Trade.

CANADA—*continued.*

HOME ENQUIRIES.

A North of England firm manufacturing **baby cars, invalid furniture, toys, children's tricycles, tricycle horses and tricycle motors,** and also **domestic woodenware** such as **knife cleaners,** &c., wish to open up business connections in all parts of Canada.

A Yorkshire firm are desirous of disposing of the Canadian patent rights in a **patent collapsible clothes stand,** and would like to hear from a manufacturer of domestic woodenware, &c. in the Dominion who might feel disposed to take it up.

A London firm ask to be placed in communication with a well-established Canadian firm of good standing to represent them for the sale of manufactured **iron and steel** in the Dominion.

A Lancashire firm manufacturing **sanitary ware** of all kinds, and also **stoneware pipes,** are desirous of getting into communication with Canadian importers.

A Glasgow firm who are contractors for the supply of **gas and water works plant** are prepared to act as purchasing agents for Canadian municipalities, water and gas authorities, and contractors.

A Scottish firm ask to be placed in communication with a first-class Canadian milling company producing **flour from soft winter wheat;** also with a good export **oatmeal** miller.

CANADIAN ENQUIRIES.

A Winnipeg manufacturers' agent desires to secure the **representation of United Kingdom exporters** wishing to do business **in Western Canada.**

A Liverpool building contractor who is shortly proceeding to Canada wishes to secure agencies of United Kingdom manufacturers of **builders' supplies.**

A Toronto correspondent is desirous of taking up the representation of United Kingdom manufacturers of **novelties or patented articles** of any description.

A Toronto firm make enquiry for the name of a lithographing firm in Great Britain who specialise in **colour labels,** and who require Canadian agents.

A Vancouver firm having travellers in **British Columbia and Alberta** are desirous of securing **agencies** of first-class **United Kingdom manufacturers** who wish to enter these markets. They deal in British goods only, and offer good credentials.

Enquiry is made by a correspondent at Toronto for the names of persons in Great Britain able to purchase large quantities of **molybdenite,** of which he could supply up to 100 tons per month. He would also like to hear from buyers of **scheelite.**

Enquiry has been received from a gentleman in the Province of Ontario who is interested in a **feldspar** quarry for the names of earthenware manufacturers in Great Britain desirous of purchasing supplies.

A New Brunswick correspondent stated to control a production of

Openings for British Trade.

CANADA—*continued.*

50 tons per day of **kieselguhr** (infusorial earth or tripolite) wishes to hear from users in Great Britain.

☞ **Note.—For further information regarding any of the above, application should be made to the High Commissioner for Canada, 17, Victoria Street, London, S.W.** (29,078.)

* * * *

The following commercial enquiries have been received at the **Canadian Government City Trade Branch, 73, Basinghall Street, London, E.C.**, whence further information regarding them may be obtained:—

HOME ENQUIRIES.

A London company would like to get into communication with Canadian importers of **enamel and surface** and **fancy papers, tissues, parchments, wrapping papers, waterproof packing, bookbinders' cloth, millboard**, and similar stationery goods.

A London firm doing business in **raw and manufactured rattans, canes**, &c. ask to be placed in communication with Canadian importers.

A manufacturer of **pin cushions, scent bags, handkerchief cases, advertising novelties**, &c. wishes to arrange for the sale of his goods in Canada.

A London firm manufacturing **electrical slate for insulating purposes**, and also **slate tanks, shelves**, &c. seek suitable Canadian resident agents.

A London firm desire the addresses of Canadian manufacturers of **maple dowels.**

A Scottish firm would be pleased to hear from Canadian manufacturers of **flour** and also of **goods saleable to wholesale grocers and provision merchants.**

CANADIAN ENQUIRIES.

A manufacturers' agent in Woodstock, Ontario, who has been calling upon **grocers, druggists and confectioners** in Western Ontario for the past twenty years, will be glad to do business in United Kingdom goods saleable to them.

A manufacturers' agent resident in Calgary, at present in England, seeks the representation of United Kingdom manufacturers and shippers of **goods saleable to grocers and general stores**, such as **jams, pickles, syrups, preserved meats and fish.**

☞ **Note.—For further information regarding any of the above, application should be made to the Canadian Government City Trade Branch, 73, Basinghall Street, London, E.C.**

AUSTRALIA.

Electric Accumulator Battery, &c.

H.M. Trade Commissioner for Australia (Mr. C. Hamilton Wickes) states that a report by the Electrical Supply Committee of the Melbourne City Council, which was adopted by the Council on 24th October, recommended the extension of the city electrical plant

Openings for British Trade.

AUSTRALIA—*continued.*

by the erection of an accumulator battery. It was estimated that the total cost of the extension would be 29,540*l.*, including 21,000*l.* for a 1-4,000 ampère hour accumulator battery, with switches, connections, booster, &c., and 540*l.* for pilot cables, &c. (28,619.)

The High Commissioner in London for the Commonwealth of Australia notifies that tenders will be received as follows :—

Motor Cars.

(1) At the office of the Deputy Postmaster-General, Sydney, up to 2.30 p.m. on 15th February, for the supply and delivery of two petrol motor cars (Schedule No. 65). *A deposit of* 5 *per cent. on the first* 1,000*l.*, *and of* 2½ *per cent. on each* 1,000*l. above that sum will be required with each tender. Local representation is necessary.* (29,367.)

Wireless Telegraphy Installations for Thursday Island and Papua.

(2) At the office of the Secretary, Postmaster-General's Department, 51, Spring Street, Melbourne, up to noon on 14th March, for the supply and erection of installations for wireless telegraphy on Thursday Island and on the coast of Papua (see "Board of Trade Journal" of 3rd November, p. 206). *A deposit of* 100*l. will be required with each tender. Local representation is necessary.* (29,365.)

For copies of the specifications and forms of tender in regard to both of the foregoing contracts, application should be made to the High Commissioner in London for the Commonwealth of Australia, 72, Victoria Street, S.W., where also preliminary deposits may be paid. Copies of the specifications may be seen by British firms at the Commercial Intelligence Branch of the Board of Trade, 73, Basinghall Street, London, E.C.

NEW ZEALAND.

Rails, Fishplates, Fishbolts, &c.

H.M. Trade Commissioner for New Zealand (Mr. G. H. F. Rolleston) reports that tenders* are invited by the Gonville and Castlecliff Tramway Board, of Wanganui, for the supply of 20,000 lin. yards of grooved girder "stock" rails, 76 lbs. per yard, 1,000 lin. yards of "special" rails, 78 lbs. per yard, 200 pairs of fishplates (welded joints will be used for the most part), 1,600 fish bolts, 40,000 rail dogs, and points and crossings.

Tenders, addressed to the Secretary, Gonville and Castlecliff Tramway Board, Wanganui, New Zealand, will be received up to 26th January. Quotations must be c.i.f. for delivery into lighters at Castlecliff or on wharf at Wanganui.

A deposit of 200*l. will be required to qualify any tender.*

A copy of the specifications and a print showing the section of the rails required may be seen by British makers at the Commercial Intelligence Branch of the Board of Trade, 73, Basinghall Street, London, E.C. (28,596.)

* It will be observed that the limited time for the receipt of tenders will not permit of their being despatched by post. Firms having agents in New Zealand should instruct them by cable.

Openings for British Trade.

NEW ZEALAND—*continued.*

Dock Pumping Plant.

The Imperial Trade Correspondent at Auckland (Mr. A. J. Denniston) reports that tenders are invited by the Auckland Harbour Board for the supply of a new pumping plant for Calliope Dock, at an estimated cost of about 10,000*l.* Tenders, marked "Pumping Plant for Calliope Dock," will be received by the Chairman of the Auckland Harbour Board, Auckland, up to 7th March. Tenders will be considered only from firms who have previously undertaken similar work successfully. The whole plant, with all fittings, must be entirely of British manufacture. Delivery is desired as early as possible.

Specifications may be obtained, and plans seen, by prospective tenderers at the offices of the London Agents of the Harbour Board, Messrs. W. & A. McArthur, Limited, 18–19, Silk Street, Cripplegate, E.C. A copy of the specification and plans may be seen by British makers at the Commercial Intelligence Branch of the Board of Trade, 73, Basinghall Street, London, E.C. (29,232.)

Railway Motor Vehicles.

With reference to the notice on p. 58 of the "Board of Trade Journal" of 13th January, 1910, relative to the proposed use of railway motor cars in New Zealand, the "Otago Witness" of 2nd November publishes a statement by the Minister of Railways to the effect that he has made arrangements to obtain some railway motor cars for the purpose of making experiments as to their suitability for use on the New Zealand railways. (X. 3,990.)

Hopper Barges; Dredge, or Pumping Plant therefor.

The "Witness" further states that the Otago Harbour Board has instructed its Works Committee to consider the advisability of purchasing two hopper barges to work in connection with the dredge at Dunedin. The vessels suggested are steel steam hopper barges with a capacity of about 600 tons, costing some 10 000*l.* each. An alternative suggestion is that the present dredge shall be equipped with a pumping plant, or a new self-working dredge be procured. (X. 3,991.)

SOUTH AFRICA.

Building Material.

H.M. Trade Commissioner for South Africa (Mr. R. Sothern Holland) reports, in connection with the development of the building trade in the Transvaal, that during the three months, July to September last, seven Transvaal municipalities approved plans of buildings to be erected at an estimated cost of 626,171*l.*, an increase of 233,383*l.* over the cost of the buildings authorised in the previous three months. (28,633.)

Openings for British Trade.

SOUTH AFRICA—*continued.*

Electric Power Plant; Metallic Filament Lamps; Electric Domestic Utensils and Apparatus.

The "South African Mining Journal" of 26th November, quoting from the report of the Durban Borough Electrical Engineer for the year ended July last, states that the Durban Town Council have sanctioned the expenditure of nearly 30,000*l.* for the extension of the electric power station plant. Two turbines of 3,000 h.p., suitable for generating high tension electricity, giving three phase current at 6,600 volts, are to be purchased immediately.

The report also states that the metallic filament lamp is now established in public favour in Durban. The sale of small electric kitchen utensils, such as irons and kettles, has considerably increased. The Electrical Engineer recommends that further encouragement should be given to the use of the larger electric domestic apparatus.

Box-making Machinery. See notice on p. 593.

Selling Agents Wanted.

A leading British firm of oil refiners and grease manufacturers are desirous of appointing responsible resident agents in South Africa to sell upon a commission basis.

Communications in this connection should be addressed to the Secretary (Statistical and Information Department), London Chamber of Commerce, Oxford Court, Cannon Street, E.C.

(27,553.)

EGYPT.

Brushes and Brooms.

H.M. Consul at Cairo (Mr. A. D. Alban) reports that the Egyptian State Railways and Telegraphs Administration invite tenders for the supply of brushes and brooms during the years 1911, 1912 and 1913.

Tenders, in two envelopes, the inner marked "Tender for the supply of Brushes and Brooms," and the outer addressed to the General Manager, Egyptian State Railways and Telegraphs, Cairo, will be received by him up to noon on 16th February, 1911. Samples of the articles to be supplied should be sent to the Superintendent of Stores, Egyptian State Railways, Bulac, Cairo, before the offer is sent in. *A deposit equal to 5 per cent. of the total value of the offer, up to 500l., will be required with each tender, to be increased by the successful tenderer to 10 per cent. of the value of the order.*

It is to be noted that (legal) domicile at Cairo is necessary. For conditions under which temporary (legal) domicile may be obtained by British firms at the British Consulate at Cairo, see "Board of Trade Journal" of 4th March, 1909, p. 408.

For copies of the specification and conditions of tender, application should be made to Mr. A. L. Webb, C.M.G., Queen Anne's Chambers, Broadway, Westminster, London, S.W., at whose offices also the Administration's standard samples may be seen. A copy of the specification may be seen by British makers at the Commercial Intelligence Branch of the Board of Trade, 73, Basinghall Street, London, E.C.

(29,356.)

Openings for British Trade.

EGYPT—*continued.*

Various Supplies for Industrial School.

H.M. Consul at Cairo also reports that tenders are invited for the supply of various materials required for the use of the Khedivial Industrial School during the year 1911, including timber, iron, steel, copper, brass, zinc, &c.; wire, rods, piping, screws, bolts, galvanized sheeting, &c.; painters' materials; leather belting, building material and requisites; and miscellaneous stores (rope, glass, ink, lithographic and tracing paper, &c.). Tenders for the whole or part of the supplies, made out on stamped paper (obtainable from Mr. A. L. Webb, C.M.G., Queen Anne's Chambers, Broadway, Westminster, S.W.), should be addressed to "M. le Directeur, Ecole Khédivial d'Arts et Métiers," Bulac, Cairo, by whom they will be received up to 19th January, 1911. *A deposit will be required with each tender in accordance with the scale given in the conditions.*

A copy of the conditions of tender, and lists of the articles required, may be seen by British firms at the Commercial Intelligence Branch of the Board of Trade, 73, Basinghall Street, London, E.C. (28,976.)

NORWAY.

Cylinder Oil; Steel Rails and Fishplates.

H.M. Consul at Christiania (Mr. E. F. Gray) reports that tenders* are invited by the Norwegian State Railways Administration, up to 3 p.m. on 6th January and 13th January respectively, for the supply of (1) 99,300 kilogs. of cylinder oil, and (2) about 4,982 tons of steel rails and fishplates. Tenders, marked "Cylinderolje" in the case of (1) and "Anbud paa Skinner" in the case of (2), should be addressed to "Styrelsens Expeditionskontor, Statsbanerne," Christiania.

Copies of the conditions of tender (in Norwegian), together with drawings in the case of (2), may be seen by British makers at the Commercial Intelligence Branch of the Board of Trade, 73, Basinghall Street, London, E.C. (28,867-8.)

Harbour Works. See notice on p. 585.

SWEDEN.

Steel Wire Rope.

H.M. Consul at Gothenburg (Mr. J. Duff) reports that tenders are invited by the Trollhättan Canal Authorities for the supply during the year 1911 of about 5,000 metres of steel wire rope. Tenders, marked "Anbud a Staltradslinor," will be received at "Trollhätte Kanals Ombyggnad," Trollhättan, Sweden, up to noon on 29th December. (28,978.)

Railway Material. See notice on p. 585.

* It should be noted that in all Norwegian Government contracts a preference of from 10 to 15 per cent. (apart from Customs duties) is given to Norwegian manufacturers, and that it is obligatory that a resident agent (not necessarily a Norwegian firm) should act for tenderers not residing in Norway.

Openings for British Trade.

DENMARK.

Shirting, Linen, &c.

H.M. Consul at Copenhagen (Mr. L. C. Liddell, M.V.O.) reports that tenders are invited by the Royal Greenland Trading Company for the supply of certain manufactured goods, including white shirting, unbleached coarse linen, printed coarse linen, &c. Tenders, accompanied by samples, will be received by the "Kongl. Grönlandske Handel," Copenhagen, up to 8th January, 1911.

The specification and conditions of tender (in Danish) may be seen by British manufacturers at the Commercial Intelligence Branch of the Board of Trade, 73, Basinghall Street, London, E.C. (28,979.)

NETHERLANDS.

Galvanised Corrugated and Flat Sheet Iron.

H.M. Consul at Rotterdam (Mr. H. Turing) reports that the Colonial Office at The Hague invite tenders for the supply and delivery of galvanised corrugated and flat sheet iron. Tenders should be addressed to the "Ministerie van Kolonien," The Hague, where they will be received up to 27th December. Specifications may be obtained, on payment of 1 fl. (1*s.* 8*d.*), from Mr. Nijhoff, Lange Voorhout 9, The Hague. (29,343.)

BELGIUM.

School Furniture; Cast-iron Sewer Gratings.

H.M. Consul-General at Antwerp (Sir E. C. Hertslet) reports that tenders are invited by the municipal authorities of that city for the supply of (1) furniture to the Communal Girls' School in the Rue des Chênes, and (2) 300 cast-iron sewer gratings. The estimated cost of the work in the case of (1) is 14,980 frs. (about 600*l.*), and a deposit of 1,125 frs. (45*l.*) will be required with each tender; in the case of (2) a deposit of 1,200 frs. (48*l.*) will be required. Tenders must be sent in sealed envelopes to the Burgomaster, Hôtel-de-Ville, Antwerp, to arrive in each case not later than 29th December.

The *cahiers des charges* may be obtained (price 50 c.) at the Hôtel-de-Ville, Antwerp. Copies may be seen by British makers at the Commercial Intelligence Branch of the Board of Trade, 73, Basinghall Street, London, E.C. (29,115; 29,385.)

SWITZERLAND.

Building Material.

The "Feuille Fédérale Suisse" of 14th December publishes a Federal decree opening a credit of 1,180,000 francs (47,200*l.*) for the construction of a post and telegraph office at Aarau.

SPAIN.

Electric Lighting Plant.

The "Gaceta de Madrid" of 13th December contains a notice to the effect that the corporation of Pueblo Nuevo del Terrible invite tenders, up to 23rd December, for the establishment and working of an electric light

Openings for British Trade.

SPAIN—*continued.*

installation for the town. The "Gaceta," containing particulars of the installation required, may be seen by British makers at the Commercial Intelligence Branch of the Board of Trade, 73, Basinghall Street, London, E.C.

Electric Tramway Material.

The "Gaceta" of 15th December contains a notice, issued by the "Dirección General de Obras Públicas," stating that an application has been lodged by the "Sociedad Anónima El Tibidabo" for the construction and working in Barcelona of an electric tramway, to run in two sections from the Apeadero del Observatorio, viz., (1) to the Cúspide del Tibidabo and (2) to the Collado de Vista Rica.

SPAIN (BALEARIC ISLANDS).

Electric Tramway Material.

The "Gaceta de Madrid" of 14th December contains a notice, issued by the "Ministerio de Fomento," Madrid, to the effect that a concession has been granted to Don Mariano Gual, Conde Ayamanes, and Don Alfonso Chopitea, for the construction and working of an electric tramway from Cás Catalá to the station at Palma (Majorca).

PORTUGUESE WEST AFRICA.

Drainage Works; Sewage and Water Supply Works; Building Construction; River Channelling Works; Electric Light and Power Works.

The "Moniteur des Intérêts Matériels" (Brussels) of 16th December announces that proposals will be opened at 3 p.m. on 25th March, 1911, at the Town Hall, San Thomé, for the following works:—(1) Drainage of the marshes near the town; (2) laying of sewers; (3) straightening of roads, building of houses, and canalisation of the river; (4) improvement of the distribution of water; (5) supply of electric light and power; (6) construction of schools, town hall, and law courts. A deposit of 250 milreis (about 56*l.*) will be required with each tender, to be increased by the successful tenderer to 5 per cent. of the contract price.

ITALY.

Brass Boiler Tubes.

H.M. Consul at Rome (Mr. C. C. Morgan) reports that tenders are invited by the Italian State Railways Administration for the supply of 2,000 brass boiler tubes (fire tubes). Tenders should be addressed to the "Direzione Generale delle Ferrovie dello Stato, 16, Via Ludovisi," Rome, where they will be received up to 28th December.

Note.—As a rule only those firms (Italian and foreign) on the special list kept by the Italian State Railways Administration are allowed to tender, and generally only when invited. Local representation is, in any case, practically necessary. (29,076.)

Openings for British Trade.

ITALY—*continued.*

Railway Material.

The "Gazzetta Ufficiale" of 15th December contains a notice, issued by the Italian State Railways Administration, inviting tenders for the construction of a section, one mile long, from Gaggeo to Alimonda, forming part of the Cuneo to Ventimiglia railway. The cost of the work is estimated at 1,516,000 lire (60,640*l.*). Tenders will be opened on 3rd February at the "Direzione Generale delle Ferrovie dello Stato, 16 Via Ludovisi," Rome.

Although the above contract will in all probability be awarded to an Italian firm, nevertheless the carrying out of the work may involve the purchase of some materials out of Italy.

SERVIA.

Iron Water Pipes.

The "Oesterreichischer Zentral-Anzeiger" (Vienna) of 18th December notifies that the communal authorities of Belgrade invite tenders for the supply of a quantity of iron water pipes. Tenders, which will be opened on 4th January, should be accompanied by a deposit of 10,000 dinars (400*l.*), and addressed to the "Direktion der Wasserleitung, Gemeinde Belgrad, Jugovica Ulica 1," Belgrade.

Metal Superstructures and Ironwork for Bridges.

The same issue of the "Anzeiger" announces that the Servian State Railways Administration invite tenders for the supply of 653 tons of metal superstructures and other ironwork for bridges on the Sajetschar-Knjazewatz railway. Tenders, which will be opened on 16th January, should be accompanied by a deposit of 30,000 dinars (1,200*l.*), and addressed to the "Direktion der königlich serbischen Staatsbahnen," Belgrade.

GREECE.

Concession for working Argentiferous Ore.

With reference to the notice on p. 218 of the "Board of Trade Journal" of 5th May relative to a call for tenders for a concession for the working of the argentiferous ore, known as "barytines," in the islands of Milo, Kymolo, and Polyaigos, the British Acting Consul at the Piræus (Mr. J. Joannidis) reports that, no award having been made in respect of this concession, it is to be again put up to public auction, on the same conditions as before, on 2nd/15th May, 1911.

The conditions of tender (in French) may be seen by British firms at the Commercial Intelligence Branch of the Board of Trade, 73, Basinghall Street, London, E.C. (28,580.)

TURKEY.

Knapsacks.

The "Oesterreichischer-Zentral-Anzeiger" (Vienna) of 18th December notifies that the Turkish Ministry of War invite tenders for the supply and delivery of 200,000 knapsacks. Tenders, which will be opened on 3rd January, should be addressed to the "Ministère de la Guerre," Constantinople.

Openings for British Trade.

TURKEY—*continued.*

Road-making Material and Plant; Bridgework.

See notice on p. 586.

MOROCCO.

Road Construction.

H.M. Consul-General at Tangier (Mr. H. E. White, C.M.G.) reports that tenders are invited by the Special Committee of Public Works, and will be received up to 10 a.m. on 17th March, for the construction of a road 400 metres (about 440 yards) long between Bab Marrakesh and the Piste d'Azemmour at Casablanca. The estimated cost of the work is 14,000 frs. (560*l.*); a deposit of 200 frs. (8*l.*) will be required with each tender, to be increased by the successful tenderer to 700 frs. (28*l.*). Tenders should be addressed to "Monsieur le Président du Comité Spécial des Travaux Publics, au Dar-en-Niaba," Tangier.

It is to be noted that the contractor must elect domicile in the neighbourhood of the works. The conditions under which domicile may be elected at the British Consulate at Tangier by British firms are similar to those applying in Egypt (see "Board of Trade Journal" of 4th March, 1909, p. 408).

Copies of the specification, conditions, and general regulations (in French) may be seen, and copies of the form of tender to be used may be obtained, by British firms at the Commercial Intelligence Branch of the Board of Trade, 73, Basinghall Street, London, E.C.

(28,866.)

MEXICO.

Plant for Rubber Factory.

With reference to the notice on pp. 458–9 of the "Board of Trade Journal" of 11th March, 1909, relative to a contract between the Mexican Government and Mr. William Ellis, of New York, for the establishment in Mexico of a factory for the preparation of rubber from the latex of the *palo amarillo* tree, H.M. Minister at Mexico City now reports the publication of a subsidiary contract between the parties to the effect that work on the construction of the factory, &c. shall be begun by 31st August next, and completed within three years from that date.

(C. 9,706.)

ECUADOR.

Launches or Steamboats; Railway Material.

The "Registro Oficial" of 21st September contains a law approving a contract made on 5th April last between the Government of Ecuador and Señor Julien Fabre, representing the "Association Française pour l'Exploitation de Concessions Ecuatoriennes," for the colonisation of the "Region Oriental." The concessionaires undertake, among other things, to put on the rivers Santiago, Morona or Pastaza, tributaries of the Amazon, a fleet of not less than ten launches or steamboats. They are given preferential rights for the construction of a trans-Andine railway from a navigable point on one of the above-mentioned rivers to the Gulf of Guayaquil. They may transfer the concession to the Franco-Dutch Company, domiciled at Amsterdam and Paris.

(X. 3,993.)

Openings for British Trade.

BRAZIL.

Railway Material.

The "Diario Official" of 17th November publishes the following decrees:—No. 8,371, approving the plans and estimate of 6,531,000 milreis, submitted by the "Companhia Estrada de Ferro de Goyaz" for the construction of a section of railway between Perdição and Palestina; No. 8,386, granting, in favour of the Ministry of Communications and Public Works, a credit of 400,000 milreis for the construction of the Itacurussá branch of the Central Railway of Brazil; No. 8,391, approving the plans and estimate of 2,345,000 milreis, submitted by the Director of the Central Railway of Brazil, for the construction of 37½ miles of the Monte Claros extension.

The "Diario" of 18th November contains decree No. 8,387 approving the plans and estimate of 11,542,000 milreis, submitted by the "Companhia Estrada de Ferro de Goyaz" for the construction of a section of line 160 miles long from Ipamery to Antas.

The "Diario" of 19th November publishes decree No. 8,392, approving a contract with the "Companhia Estrada de Ferro São Paulo-Goyaz" embodying a concession for the construction of a railway, 120 kiloms. (75 miles) long, from Monte Azal, in the municipality of Bebedouro, State of São Paulo, to the borders of the River Grande, passing by way of Cresciuma, Portão do Céo and Corrego Rico. The concession carries with it a subsidy of 15,000 milreis per kilom.

Motor Vehicles; Road Making Materials.

The "Diario" of 23rd November contains decree No. 8,324, approving the regulations, drawn up by the Ministry of Communications and Public Works ("Ministerio da Viação e Obras Publicas") relative to the granting of subsidies for the establishment of long distance automobile services, including the making of suitable roads. The subsidy will amount to not more than 4,000 milreis per kilom. of constructed road; and payment will be made either on the completion of the entire length, or so soon as 50 kiloms. of roadway have been made. Subsidies will also be granted to firms establishing services on existing roads which are suitable for motor traffic. The minimum speed for goods motor vehicles is 6 kiloms. per hour, and for passenger vehicles 12 kiloms. per hour.

Railway Material.

The "Diario" of 25th November notifies that tenders are invited for the construction of the following lines of railway:—S. Pedro to S. Luiz and S. Borja; Jaguarão to Basilio; Alegrete to Quarahy; S. Sebastião to Sant' Anna do Livramento *viâ* D. Pedrito. Tenders, which will be opened on 12th January, should be accompanied by a deposit of 20,000 milreis, and addressed to the "Directoria Geral de Obras e Viação, Ministerio da Viação e Obras Publicas," Rio de Janeiro. Any foreign material required in the construction of these

Note.—Milreis = about 1*s.* 4¼*d.* at present.

Openings for British Trade.

BRAZIL—*continued.*

lines will be exempt from customs duties. Offers may be made for one or more of the above sections. Three years are allowed for the carrying out of the work.

The "Diario," containing further particulars, may be seen by British firms at the Commercial Intelligence Branch of the Board of Trade, 73, Basinghall Street, London, E.C.

Telephone Material; Conducting Wire.

The "Nachrichten für Handel und Industrie" (Berlin) of 8th December notifies, on the authority of the German Consul at São Paulo, that a concession has been granted to Gabriel da Silveira Basconcellos (address not stated) for the establishment and working of a telephone line designed to connect the town of Campinas with the municipal districts of Limeira, Araras, Pirassununga, Belem do Descalvado, Santa Cruz das Palmeiras, Casa Branca, Santa Pita do Passa Quatro, São Simão, Cravinhos and Ribeirão. A period of six months from 16th October last is allowed for the commencement of work.

ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.

Building Material.

The "Boletin Oficial" of 10th November publishes a decree awarding to the firm of Carlos Pedemonte Felipe Bieli & Co. a contract for the carrying out of complementary work in connection with the construction of a House of Detention at Torres, Department of Luján (Province of Buenos Aires). The cost of the work amounts to 375,000 pesos (about 33,000*l.*).

Telegraph and Cable Material; Building Material.

The "Boletin" of 16th November publishes the text of a Bill granting, in favour of the Department of the Interior, a supplementary credit of 1,395,000 pesos (about 122,000*l.*) for the following purposes:—The construction of telegraph lines between Gualeguay and Rosario de Tala; Villaguay and Concordia; Federal, Feliciano and La Paz; Posadas and Ituzaingo; Rosario and Córdoba; Buenos Aires and Zárate; Zárate, Baradero and Gualeguay; Santa Fé and Paraná; Santa Fé and Gálvez: 26,000*l.* will be devoted to the building of Post Office stables and workshops, and 9,000*l.* will be utilised for repairs to, and the construction of, new telegraph lines and cables running to the Chilean frontier.

JAPAN.

Railway Material and Rolling Stock.

See notice on p. 587.

Engineering Commissions Wanted.

See notice on p. 554.

BRITISH TRADE WITH AUSTRALASIA:

Visit to the United Kingdom of H.M. Trade Commissioners.

Arrangements have been made by the Board of Trade for the temporary return to this country, early next year, of His Majesty's Trade Commissioners in Australia (Mr. C. Hamilton Wickes) and New Zealand (Mr. G. H. F. Rolleston) with a view to visiting the principal industrial centres of the United Kingdom, and giving British manufacturers and merchants an opportunity of consulting them with regard to trade conditions and openings in the Dominions referred to. Chambers of Commerce and other representative commercial associations desirous of arranging for such visits should place themselves in communication with the Director of the Commercial Intelligence Branch of the Board of Trade, 73, Basinghall Street, London, E.C., before the end of January next if possible. Arrangements have been made for the carrying on of the work of the Trade Commissioners' offices at Melbourne and at Wellington as usual during the absence of the Commissioners in this country.

One of the principal duties of His Majesty's Trade Commissioners is to report to the Board of Trade promptly, and if possible in advance, any opportunities which may arise in the Dominions in the form of contracts open to tender, or in any other way for the development of British trade. The Commissioners also report to the Board periodically on the nature and extent of foreign competition and other matters of commercial interest, including changes in Customs duties and regulations, financial and trade conditions, changes in regard to means of transport, and legislation affecting trade and commerce; and they furnish periodically lists of probable buyers of European goods in the Dominions. A good deal of the information so furnished is published by the Board's Intelligence Branch in the weekly "Board of Trade Journal," some is communicated to Chambers of Commerce likely to be specially interested and to those British firms whose names are inscribed in the Special Register of the Intelligence Branch, and some—*e.g.*, lists of names of traders at particular places, detailed Customs regulations affecting particular matters, and similar information of limited interest—is filed at the Intelligence Branch for the information of persons interested who apply, either personally or by letter.

The Trade Commissioners also reply directly to all enquiries which may be addressed to them directly by British merchants and manufacturers. The number of these direct enquiries is increasing rapidly, but it is generally desirable that enquiries should be made through the Commercial Intelligence Branch (73, Basinghall Street, E.C.), which is often in possession of the information sought and is thus in a position to save the enquirer much delay.

HANDBOOK OF THE COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE BRANCH OF THE BOARD OF TRADE.

The Board of Trade have issued a new edition of the Handbook to their Commercial Intelligence Branch, the first edition of which was published in December, 1906.

The Handbook explains the object for which the Commercial Intelligence Branch was originally formed, and enumerates, under general headings, the subjects on which the Branch is prepared to supply information to British manufacturers and traders, on enquiry, either personally or by letter. Particulars will be found in it of the sundry samples on view at the Branch, of manufactured articles and raw products likely to be of interest to British manufacturers. It also contains lists of the principal official returns, trade directories, &c. which may be consulted at the Branch; and lists of the British Chambers of Commerce established in foreign countries, and of the Colonial Trade Enquiry Offices in the United Kingdom.

The Handbook further contains a statement as to the duties of the Trade Commissioners who have been appointed by the Board of Trade in Canada, Australia, New Zealand, and the Union of South Africa, and a list of the local Trade Correspondents in British Colonies, together with information as to the work of His Majesty's Commercial Attachés and Consular Officers and their relation to the Branch.

Attention is particularly directed to the system which has been adopted for supplying confidential information* (chiefly as to openings abroad for British trade) to firms whose names are inscribed in a "Special Register" kept in the Commercial Intelligence Branch. Information of the nature referred to is circulated to firms on the Register as received, but the Branch is always prepared to deal with applications from firms for specific information in the interests of British trade, whether the applicants' names are enrolled on the Register referred to or not.

Copies of the Handbook may be purchased, price 2*d.*, from Messrs. Wyman & Sons, Ltd., Fetter Lane, London, E.C.; or Messrs. Oliver & Boyd, Tweeddale Court, Edinburgh; or Messrs. E. Ponsonby, Ltd., 116, Grafton Street, Dublin.

ENQUIRIES OF CONSULAR OFFICERS.

The Board of Trade desire to direct the particular attention of manufacturers and merchants who may wish to address enquiries to H.M. Consular Officers on trade matters in foreign countries, to the advisability of addressing such communications to those Officers by their official designations, *and not by their names.* The adoption of the latter course is liable to involve considerable inconvenience to enquirers, owing to changes in the Consular staff. The Board also desire to point out that much delay will often be avoided by enquirers addressing their applications in the first instance to the Commercial Intelligence Branch of the Board of Trade, 73, Basinghall Street, London, E.C., as in many cases the Intelligence Branch will be already in possession of the required information.

* See p. 599.

FIRE INSURANCE AT SMYRNA.

H.M. Vice-Consul at Smyrna (Mr. C. E. Heathcote Smith), in a recent report, draws attention to the prevalence of arson in that district. He writes:—"Arson exists because some agents, and hence the men they employ, are not all they should be. . . . . How can all this be remedied? By a strict choice of agents. The rest will follow inevitably." (28,564.)

REDUCTION OF RAILWAY RATES TO TRANSVAAL FROM CAPE AND NATAL PORTS.

With reference to the notice on p. 89 of the "Board of Trade Journal" of 14th July last and previous notices relative to railway rates on goods imported into the Transvaal *viâ* ports in Cape Colony and Natal, H.M. Trade Commissioner for South Africa (Mr. R. Sothern Holland) has forwarded the following particulars of further reductions in the rates, to come into force on 1st January next:—

—	Reduction per ton of 2,000 lbs.		
	Intermediate and Intermediate "B."	Rough, Rough "B," and Rough "C."	Imported Produce.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
To stations and sidings within the Transvaal competitive area, west of Germiston, but including the South Rand and Zeerust branch lines—			
From Durban and East London	1 8	2 1	1 3
" Port Elizabeth and Cape Town	2 6	2 11	1 3
To Germiston and to all sidings served from Germiston station, north and east of Germiston—			
From Durban and East London	1 3	1 8	1 3
" Port Elizabeth and Cape Town	1 8	2 1	1 3

The rates for normal, fencing and fertiliser classes and for imported sugar remain unaltered.

The rates to stations within the competitive area north, east and south of Germiston remain unaltered. (29,230.)

PROPOSED TARIFF CHANGES.

RUSSIA.

Bill for the Continuance of Temporary Customs Privileges.

With reference to the notice which appeared at p. 324 of the "Board of Trade Journal" for the 17th November, the Board of Trade are now in receipt, through the Foreign Office, of information to the effect that, according to an announcement in the "Commercial and Industrial Gazette," of St. Petersburg, the Finance Committee of the Duma have recommended, for the sanction of the Duma, a measure containing the following provisions affecting the tariff treatment of agricultural machines and various other articles on importation into Russia.

I.—The favourable tariff treatment or exemptions from duty accorded until the 1st January, 1911, by the existing Customs Tariff in respect of the articles specified in the following statement, are to be continued in force until April 1st/14th, 1912:—

[Rouble (100 copeks) = 2*s*. 1½*d*.; poud = 36 lbs. avoirdupois.]

Tariff No.	Articles.	Existing Customs Treatment proposed to be extended until April 1st/14th, 1912.
37 (Note 3)	Fish, the produce of Russian fisheries, in tin boxes, imported through the Archangel Customs house, provided that the boxes in question, imported previously through the Archangel Customs house, shall have had Customs stamps affixed to them...	Free
59 (Note 3)	Beech staves, and hoops belonging thereto, imported through Baltic sea ports and over the German frontier	Free
89 (Note)	Stassfurt salts in the natural state, pulverised or not; chloride of potassium, sulphate of potassium	Free
103 (1) (Note)	Chili saltpetre (nitrate of soda)	Free
108 (2) (Note 2)	Sulphide of carbon	Free
112 (Note 2)	Chemical products for combating diseases of the vine and fruit trees: as specified in lists drawn up by the Minister of Finance	Free
133 (Note)	Salts with base of copper and arsenic	Free
154 (Note)	Tinplate boxes imported through the Archangel Customs house, destined for packing fish preserves, and accessories for opening such boxes ...	Free
167 (5)	Portable engines connected with complex threshing machines or with steam ploughs	Roub. cop. Poud 0 75
167 (6)	Reaping and sheaf-binding machines; reaping machines with automatic ejectors; steam ploughs, complicated clover-threshing machines with two drums, complicated steam threshers with beater drums in which the length of the beaters is not less than 4 ft. 3 ins., and with spike drums having a length of not less than 40 ins.; hay-tossing machines; raking machines (horse-drawn); machines for sorting grass seed; sorting machines with spiral wire cylinders; potato sorting machines; machines for scattering powdered fertilisers; sprayers, bellows, and injectors for vines and trees; grape-crushing machines; continuous wine-pressing machines; centrifugal cream separators and parts thereof; all kinds of newly invented or perfected agricultural machines and implements ordered by experimenting stations and museums	Free

Proposed Tariff Changes.

RUSSIA—*continued.*

Tariff No.	Articles.	Existing Customs Treatment proposed to be extended until April 1st/14th, 1912.
167 (11)	Spare parts for agricultural machines and apparatus, imported with the machines and apparatus :	Roub. cop.
	(*a*) For machines specified in No. 167 (6) ...	Free
	(*b*) For all other agricultural machines ...	Poud 0 75
167 (Note 5)	All instruments and apparatus for the destruction of pests noxious to agriculture : as specified in a list drawn up by the Minister of Finance ...	Free
190 (Note 4)	Manilla hemp twine for sheaf-binding reapers, to the amount of 30 pouds with each machine ...	Free
194 (Note)	Bands for sheaf binders and sorting machines ...	Free

II.—The duty-free admission until 1st January, 1911, of the preparation composed of resin and lime, called "*colle à chenilles*," which is accorded by the Note to Tariff No. 71, is to be continued without any specified limit of period, subject to regulations to be drawn up by the Ministries of Commerce, Finance and Agriculture.

The Note to Clause 675 of the Customs Regulations is to be to the following effect:—

Foreign sacks are to be admitted, until the 1st/14th April, 1912, duty-free when intended for the export of grain to foreign countries, Finland, or Far Eastern Russian ports, and when loaded under Customs control and regulations, at specified ports of the Baltic, White and Black Seas, and the Sea of Azoff, as also foreign sacks intended for the export of sugar and flour to foreign countries or to Russian ports of the Pacific (except ports in the Primorski Territory situated at the mouth of the Amour and to the south thereof) and to Finland. The Minister of Finance is to issue regulations enforcing the strictest control over sacks so imported duty-free and over the loading of the same (with grain, sugar or flour), so as to prevent any possibility of their reaching the interior.

TARIFF CHANGES AND CUSTOMS REGULATIONS.

UNITED KINGDOM.

Prohibition of Importation of Hay and Straw into Ireland.

With reference to the notice at p. 584 of the "Board of Trade Journal" for the 24th March last, the Board of Trade are in receipt of an Order made by the Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction for Ireland, dated the 6th December, adding Denmark (excluding Iceland) to the list of countries, mentioned in the Foreign Hay and Straw (Ireland) Order of 1908, from which the importation into Ireland of hay and straw is prohibited.

Tariff Changes and Customs Regulations.

BRITISH INDIA (BURMA).

Withdrawal of drawback allowed on Tobacco and Silver Re-exported to China.

With reference to the notice which appeared on p. 307 of the "Board of Trade Journal" of 18th August, 1904, relative to a refund of Customs duty on goods re-exported from Burma to China *viâ* Bhamo and Tengyueh, the Board of Trade have now received a copy of the "Indian Trade Journal" (Calcutta), dated 1st December, 1910, which contains a notice stating that the drawback concession on tobacco and silver has now, on the recommendation of the Government of Burma, been withdrawn.

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

Customs Tariff Amendments.

With reference to the notice which appeared on pp. 372-4 of the "Board of Trade Journal" of 24th November last relative to the proposed tariff amendments to the Commonwealth Customs Tariff, the Board of Trade have now received from the High Commissioner for Australia in London, a revised statement of the principal tariff amendments effected by the Tariff Anomalies Rectification Act, which became operative on 17th November last.

The following is a statement of the principal changes in the rates of duty leviable under the General and Preferential Tariffs:—

Article.	Import Duties.			
	Old Rates.		New Rates.	
	General Tariff.	Preferential Tariff.	General Tariff.	Preferential Tariff.
Boxed robes	15 % *ad val.*	10 % *ad val.*	Separate materials to be charged according to respective tariff headings.	
Ribbons and galoons	15 % "	10 % "	25 % *ad val.*	15 % *ad val.*
Belting not elsewhere specified and not cut to length.	Not specially tariffed.		25 % "	15 % "
Articles of natural or imitation hair— Scalps or patches ...	Not specially tariffed.		10*s.* each or 20 % *ad val.*, whichever rate returns higher duty.	
Spouting screws	Not specially tariffed,		5*s.* 6*d.* per cwt.	5*s.* per cwt.
Spikes	3*s.* 3*d.* per cwt.	3*s.* per cwt.	5*s.* 6*d.* per cwt.	5*s.* per cwt.
Mixed metalware and plated ware, n.e.i.	25 % *ad val.*	20 % *ad val.*	Item amended by addition of words "for household use.'	

Tariff Changes and Customs Regulations.

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA—*continued.*

Article.	Import Duties.			
	Old Rates.		New Rates.	
	General Tariff.	Preferential Tariff.	General Tariff.	Preferential Tariff.
Manganese or chrome steel parts, viz.— Parts made of steel, containing chromium or not less than 7 per cent. of manganese, which are used in grinding, crushing, or pulverising machinery, and come in contact with the material ground, crushed or pulverised.	Free.	Free.	The proportion of chromium to be at least ½ per cent. in order to qualify for exemption.	
Malleable iron castings not elsewhere specified.	30 % *ad val.*	25 % *ad val.*	1¾*d.* per lb.	1¾*d.* per lb.
Electrical and gas appliances, n.e.i.	17½ % „	10 % „	If brass work or gun metal work as used for general engineering and plumbing and other trades— 30 % *ad val.*	25 % *ad val.*
Electrotypes and stereotypes, for advertising purposes— Per block of 12 square inches and under ...	1*s.*		The words "for advertising purposes" omitted.	
For every square inch over 12 square inches ...	1*d.*			
Magnolia metal	Free		20 % *ad val.*	15 % *ad val.*
Steel wheels n.e.i., of over 30 ins. diameter in the tread, for trucks and waggons, and all steel parts for such wheels	5 % *ad val.*	Free	The words "trucks and waggons" omitted and the words "railways and tramways" substituted in lieu thereof.	
Steel rimmed wheels of over 18 ins. diameter in the tread, for trucks and waggons, and all steel parts for such wheels	5 % „	Free	Words "including axles" added to end of item.	
Iron and steel— Bar; rod; angle; tee; sheet and plate (plain) wire and hoop.	Free—until proclaimed dutiable and then at 12½ % *ad val.*		"Rolled bars of fancy pattern" added to item.	
Inks and stains for leather ...	20 % *ad val.*	20 % *ad val.*	40 % *ad val.* (Under item 240.)	35 % *ad val.*
Paints, ground and liquid ...	4*s.* per cwt.	4*s.* per cwt.	In packages over 14 lbs.—4*s.* per cwt. In packages of 14 lbs. and under—6*s.* per cwt. or 20 % *ad val.* whichever is the higher.	15 % *ad val.*

Tariff Changes and Customs Regulations.

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA—*continued.*

Article.	Import Duties.			
	Old Rates.		New Rates.	
	General Tariff.	Preferential Tariff.	General Tariff.	Preferential Tariff.
Glue	50 % *ad val.*	25 % *ad val.*	2*d.* per lb.	1½*d.* per lb.
Paper wrappings, cap casings, sealing and sulphites.	Various rates according to texture and quality.		5*s.* per cwt.	4*s.* 6*d.* per cwt.
Paper bags, n.e.i.	8*s.* per cwt.	7*s.* 6*d.* per cwt.	9*s.* per cwt.	8*s.* 6*d.* per cwt.
Paper, n.e.i., including pulp-board, cloth lined board, and cloth lined paper; floor paper, paper hangings, or wall papers, and toilet paper in rolls or packets	20 % *ad val.*	15 % *ad val.*	This heading now reads—Paper, n.e.i., lined and unlined boards, cover paper, paper pressings, carpet felt, paper hangings. The rates of duty are unaltered.	
True vegetable parchment ...	Free	Free	8 in. by 38 in. :— Free Smaller sizes :— 15 % *ad val.*	Free 10 % *ad val.*
Children's quadri-cycles ...	25*s.* each or 30 % *ad val.* (whichever rate returns the higher duty.)	20*s.* each or 25 % *ad val.* (whichever rate returns the higher duty.)	25 % „	20 % „
Bristles, partly or wholly dressed, and mixtures for brushes, except China, Indian, and white French bristles	Free		30 % „	25 % „

Denaturation of Residual Oil.

Copies of Orders (Nos. 1,330 and 1,334) have been received regarding the denaturation of "residual oil" for use in certain cases in the Commonwealth of Australia.

It is stated in these Orders that "residual oil" may be denatured by the addition of not less than 3 per cent. of approved kerosene of low flash point for use as fuel oil in internal combustion engines or in spraying for the burning of bricks—provided security be given by the user that the denatured oil will not be used for any other purpose.

Free Importation of certain Testing Apparatus.

The Board of Trade have received copy of a Customs By-law (No. 134), dated 22nd October last, which provides that the following apparatus may be admitted free of duty, under Tariff No. 448 (*f*), into the Commonwealth :—

Tariff Changes and Customs Regulations.

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA—*continued.*

"Reform" moisture tester for testing the percentage of moisture in wheat, flour, maize, hops, &c. and consisting of burner, brass retort, iron tripod stand, brass cooling or condensing chamber, graduated glass collecting tube, thermometer, brass funnel and glass measuring tubes.

Drawbacks.

A Customs Notice, dated 26th October, 1910, has been received, which provides for a drawback of the duty on the undermentioned imported material used in the manufacture of articles within the Commonwealth upon their exportation, under certain specified conditions:—

Axle steel used in the manufacture of axles for cane trucks.

Commerce Act. Importation of Quinine.

With reference to the notice which appeared on p. 375 of the "Board of Trade Journal" of the 24th November last, respecting a decision given under Order No. 1.319 as to the application of the Commerce Regulation 8 (*f*) to quinine imported into the Commonwealth, the Board of Trade have now received copy of a further Order (No. 1,335), which suspends the operation of the above-mentioned Order No. 1,319.

It is also stated that, pending further instructions, quinine is not to be regarded as included among the drugs enumerated in Commerce Regulation 8 (*f*), and no action will be taken in the direction of requiring a statement as to its presence in the "trade description" of imported medicines.

Agricultural Seeds; Application of Trade Description.

A further Order (No. 1,331) has been issued under the Commerce Act, providing that when, in order to prevent loss in transit, agricultural seeds are imported in double bags, the prescribed "trade description" need only be prominently and legibly applied to the *outer* bag, and that such marking will be accepted as a sufficient compliance with Regulation 7 (*a*).

BRITISH SOUTH AFRICA.

Rebate of Duty on Goods Imported Overland to German South West Africa and the Congo Free State.

The Board of Trade have received from H.M. Trade Commissioner in South Africa copy of a Notice (No. 684), dated 5th October, 1910, notifying that a rebate will be allowed of the whole of the Customs duties chargeable on goods, whether on first importation or *ex* a bonded warehouse, when entered for removal overland from British South Africa to German South-West Africa and to the Congo Free State, with effect from 7th October, 1910.

Tariff Changes and Customs Regulations.

BRITISH SOUTH AFRICA—*continued.*

The same Notice also contains the regulations governing the removal of the above-mentioned goods.

A further Notice (No. 685), dated 5th October last, has been received which prescribes the specimen forms of entry which are to be used in connection with the removal of goods under rebate of duties.

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

Prohibition of Importation of Sheep, &c. from German South-West Africa and Walfish Bay.

With reference to the notice which appeared on p. 441 of the "Board of Trade Journal" of 1st September last relative to the prohibition, under Proclamation 52 of 1910, of the importation of sheep, &c. from German South-West Africa into the Province of the Cape of Good Hope, the Board of Trade have now received copy of a further Proclamation (No. 151 of 1910), dated 10th November last, which cancels the previous Proclamation No. 52 of 1910, but, at the same time, makes provision for the prohibition of the importation of sheep, goats, wool, mohair, hides and skins, not only from German South-West Africa, but also from the Territory of Walfish Bay, into the Province of the Cape of Good Hope.

CEYLON.

Importation of Dogs from Certain Countries Prohibited.

A Notice has been received from the Collector of Customs at Colombo notifying that the importation of dogs into Ceylon from India, Japan, Java and China is prohibited.

SOUTHERN NIGERIA.

Quarantine Stations.

The Board of Trade are in receipt of copy of a Rule (No. 13 of 1910), dated 30th September last, which has been issued under the South Nigerian Quarantine Ordinance of 1908.

The present Rule, which revokes Rule No. 9 of 1910, declares the following places to be sanitary anchorages for vessels entering the undermentioned ports of Southern Nigeria:—

Lagos.—Outside the Fairway buoy. As near as possible to it, but not to the eastward of, a line drawn south (mag) from the signal station.

Forcados.—One mile north-west by north of the flagstaff at the Customs station.

Akassa.—One mile to the north-east of the Government wharf.

Brass.—One mile to the west of Government beach.

Bonny—One mile to the west of the Mission Station.

Opobo.—One mile below the Government beach, and 400 yards S.-S.E. of the south point of Blind Creek.

Calabar.—One mile north by east of Seven Fathoms Point.

Tariff Changes and Customs Regulations.

BRITISH GUIANA.

Revised Customs Duties.

The Board of Trade have received a copy of the "Customs Duties Amendment Ordinance, 1910" (No. 21 of 1910), which was assented to by the Governor on 16th November last, revising the duties leviable on various articles imported into British Guiana.

The following statement shows the changes effected by the present Ordinance :—

Articles.	Rates of Import Duty.	
	Old rates (Ord. No. 1 of 1910).	New rates (Ord. No. 21 of 1910).
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Oil—		
Refined petroleum, which does not give off an inflammable vapour at a temperature of less than 85° F. when tested in the Abel-Pensky apparatus in the manner laid down in the Schedule to the Proclamation of 22nd December. 1904, under the Petroleum Ordinance, 1872 ... *per gallon*	0 12½*	0 25*
Onions— *per lb.*	0 00½*	0 03*
Tobacco—		
If in packages costing less than 400 lbs. having not less than 25 nor more than *38* (instead of 32) per cent. of its weight when dried at a temperature of 212° F. and containing not more than *6* (instead of 4) per cent. of oil or fat ... ... *per lb.*	0 60*	0 60*
Losing less than 25 per cent. of its weight when dried at the temperature aforesaid and containing not more than *6* (instead of 4) per cent. of oil and fat ... *per lb.*	0 60*	0 60*
And additional for every 2 per cent. of its weight less lost when so dried as aforesaid... ... *per lb.*	0 05*	0 05*
Unenumerated goods (*i.e.*, goods subject to a general *ad valorem* rate of duty.	12½ % *ad val.**	15 % *ad val.* †

The *surtax* of 5 per cent. of the duties leviable on matches is removed.

A drawback of duty on duty-paid oil (other than petrol) is allowed at a rate per gallon equal to the difference between the amount of duty per gallon on such oil and 10 cents on all such oil which has been consumed as fuel for the purpose of driving any machinery within the Colony. Previously a drawback equal to the duty payable and 1 cent per gallon was allowed on all duty paid oil (except gasoline) which was used as fuel for driving machinery.

* With an additional duty of 5 per cent. of the amount of duty leviable at the rate given.
† " " 10 " " " "

Tariff Changes and Customs Regulations.

EGYPT.

Revised Valuation Tariff for Sugar.

The Egyptian "Journal Officiel" for the 3rd December contains a revised Tariff for assessing import duties on sugar, which was to come into force on the 1st December, and is to remain in operation until the 31st December, or until denunciation:—

Kinds of Sugar.	Valuation per 100 kilogrammes.*	
	Former.	Revised.
	Millièmes.†	*Millièmes.*†
Crystallised or moist, of Russian origin, in single or double bags (gross weight)	1,150	1,100
Crystallised or moist, of any other origin, in single or double bags (gross weight)	1,160	1,120
Powdered or centrifugal, of any origin, in single or double bags (gross weight)	1,220	1,180
Crushed, of any origin, in single or double bags (gross weight)	1,250	1,210
Cubes, of any origin, in boxes (net weight)	1,270	1,250
Loaf sugar, of any origin in boxes (net weight)	1,330	1,330
Red Java sugar, in single bags (gross weight)	1,050	1,050

* Duty is leviable on these valuations at the rate of 8 per cent.
† 1,000 *millièmes* = £E 1 = 1*l.* 0*s.* 6*d.* 1 kilogramme = 2·2046 lbs.

RUSSIA.

Forthcoming Reduction of Customs Duty on Fatty Oils.

The Board of Trade are in receipt, through the Foreign Office, of information to the effect that a Circular of the Russian Customs Department has been published notifying that, in accordance with the Commercial Treaty of 1907 between Russia and Italy, the duty prescribed under No. 117 of the Russian Tariff on "fatty oils (olive, laurel, cottonseed, &c.), except those separately designated in the Russian Tariff," and on "olifa (boiled oil, siccative oil)," will, from the 1st January, 1911, be reduced from 3 roubles 30 copeks to 3 roubles 10 copeks per poud (from 1*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.* to 1*l.* 0*s.* 5*d.* per cwt.).

DENMARK.

Customs Decisions.

The Board of Trade have received, through the Foreign Office, copy of a recent Circular of the Danish Customs Department notifying various decisions as to the tariff classification of articles on importation into Denmark. The more important of these decisions are noted below:—

Tariff Changes and Customs Regulations.

DENMARK—*continued.*

(Kilog. = 2·2046 lbs. ; krone (100 öre) = 1*s.* 1½*d.*)

Articles.	No. of the Tariff under which dutiable.	Rate of Duty.		
			Kr.	*öre.*
Common green bottles, ordinarily used to contain acetic acid, differing only from ordinary ale or wine bottles by having a much wider neck	58	Kilog.	0	04
Wall-paper frieze, consisting of a flat edging made of a grey earth or clay composition resembling putty, with oblique edges, longitudinal stripes and leaf-designs impressed on the surfaces which, like the edges, are gold-bronzed, paper being gummed on to the bottom of the frieze	87	„	0	32
Straw hats manufactured from straw plaits fastened together by cord or thread running along the edge inside the plaits	129	„	2	40
Iron beds, lacquered white, with gilding, and consisting of two high ends and two sides of strong thin iron bars, with a net-work of steel wire between them, and a bottom of iron which, being furnished with a fixed netting of coppered steel wire without covering, also forms a mattress...	181	„	0	04
Iron needles for knitting machines	187	„	0	20
White paper provided with a yellow coating consisting of chalk and kaolin, with some agglutinating substance	213	„	0	24
Rackets, small, consisting of a frame of beech fastened by means of iron nails to a plain turned handle, also of beech, and with a netting of coloured linen yarn fastened on the frame	285	„	0	10
Children's tricycles, having a large front wheel and two small back wheels, similar to perambulator wheels, and with frame consisting mainly of wrought iron...	295	„	0	10

Silk ribbons on ladies' slip-bodices.—The affixing of two silk ribbons to ladies' slip-bodices (dutiable under Tariff No. 145, with a surtax of 50 per cent.), one ribbon being fastened in each sleeve-opening so that after being drawn through machine-embroidered perforations they meet in the middle and so fasten the article by means of a knot, shall not involve the application of a higher percentage surtax.

Tare.—(1) Plain tins, with paper label stuck on, imported and sold retail with tea, weighing 200 grammes when empty and 655 grammes when full, are to be included in calculating for Tariff purposes the net weight of the tea.

(2) Cartons or boxes containing corsets, and not so finished as to form independent articles of trade, are not to be included in the net weight, but may be imported as duty-free coverings.

DENMARK–MEXICO.

Convention of Commerce and Navigation.

The Board of Trade are in receipt, through the Foreign Office, of copy of a Convention of Commerce and Navigation between Denmark and Mexico, signed on the 3rd May, 1910, and ratified on the 13th July.

By this Convention the two countries accord

Tariff Changes and Customs Regulations.

to each other most-favoured-nation treatment in all that concerns the importation and exportation of goods, and Customs formalities in general, exception being made in the case of special arrangements with neighbouring countries which may result from the future formation of Customs Unions. Most-favoured-nation treatment in matters of navigation is also provided for.

The Convention is to remain in force for five years from the date of ratification; and, unless denounced one year prior to the expiration of that period, it will remain in operation until one year after denunciation by either Contracting Party.

FRANCE.

Customs Decisions.

The French "Journal Officiel" for the 5th December contains a schedule showing the decisions of the Customs Administration with regard to the tariff classification of a large number of articles not specified in the existing French Customs Tariff. Some of the more important of these decisions are noted below, and the complete list (in French) may be seen by persons interested on application at the Commercial Intelligence Branch of the Board of Trade, 73, Basinghall Street, London, E.C.:—

Articles.	Tariff No. and Tariff heading under which dutiable.
Moulded bricks, composed of a mixture of cement and sand, not baked.	185 *bis*—Pipes and moulded articles of cement and concrete.
Caps or tips of wrought iron, steel or copper, for safety pins.	Same régime as the pins for which they are destined, according to class.
Tiles, slabs or plates, composed of a mixture of carbonate of lime silica and asbestos.	620 *bis*—Cardboard of asbestos, according to form.
Steam boilers with internal flues, each flue comprising at most 5 Galloway tubes.	526 *bis*—Steam boilers with internal flue, without small tubes.
Evaporators of cast iron, with butt- or lap welded serpentine.	525 *sex*—Apparatus not specially mentioned.
Mowing machines with two cutting bars, one plain bar and one cutting bar with double teeth.	522.—Duty applicable to mowers—on the entire weight.
Soldering irons—	
Of wrought iron or steel	537. Other tools.
Entirely or partially of copper, brass or bronze.	572 *bis*—Copper tools.
Machines and apparatus—	
For rolling up tissues	525 *sex*.—Apparatus not specially mentioned.
For manufacturing and putting on bobbins twine which enters into the composition of pneumatic tyres for carriage wheels ...	
For taking full bobbins in the carriers of tulle-making machines and for taking out the empty bobbins	525.—Machine tools, according to weight.
For cleaning tinned iron	
For pressing heels (including one stamp, one matrix and one slide)	
Note.—Stamps matrices and slides in excess are to be taxed separately.	
For turning, including, if there are such parts, the large clutch plate, the tock plate, cranks and centre points (*les manivelles et points de centre*)	
Note.—Keys for tightening and mandrils are to be dutiable separately.	

Tariff Changes and Customs Regulations.

FRANCE—*continued.*

Articles.	Tariff No. and Tariff heading under which dutiable.
Automatic hammers or auto hammers ... ... *Note.*—Anvils are dutiable separately.	525.—Machine tools, according to weight.
Self-actors (*métiers à filer*) (parts for)—	
Rings	Detached parts of machines, according to kind.
Sliders (indexes)	
Thread-guides	
Flat springs	563.—Articles of iron or steel, not specially mentioned.
Worked screws	Detached parts of machines, according to kind.
Screws, not worked, of wrought iron or steel	566 or 566 *bis* (screws), according to kind.
Forge tools, of cast iron, wrought iron or steel—	
Rings for supporting the matrices	537.—Other tools.
Round set hammers	
Matrices...	
Pincers	
Hack-irons, hot or cold	
Manufactures and parts of machines of nickel steel, the proportion of nickel being—	
6 per cent. or less	Manufactures and parts of machines of *steel*, according to kind.
More than 6 per cent....	579. — Manufactures of alloyed nickel (unless such articles are subject to higher duties by reason of the purpose to which they are to be put.)
Pulleys for transmitting power, for dynamo-electric machines—	
Imported with the apparatus to which they belong.	524.—Dynamo-electric machines.
Imported separately	525 *bis*—Pulleys for transmitting power.
Wheels for motor omnibuses, with centre of wrought iron, cast iron, or steel, spokes of wood or metal, rim of iron or steel and solid rubber tyre.	614 *ter*—Châssis for automobile carriages weighing less than 500 kilogs.
Wheels for carriages, properly so-called, with centre of wrought iron, cast iron or steel, spokes of wood, and rim furnished with a rubber pneumatic tyre—	
Wheels	614.—Carriages properly so-called weighing 125 kilogs. or more.
Pneumatic tyres	620.—Air tubes or pneumatic tyres of rubber.
"Stilts" (*supports de cuisson dits "Pattes de coq"*)—	
Of fine porcelain clay (*terre de pipe*) ...	346.—Fine faience, according to kind.
Of common fireproof clay	331, paragraph 1.—Fireproof pottery of common clay: pieces other than bricks.
Support guides for rollers—	
Imported with the rollers to which they are to be fitted.	525.—(Considered as integral part of the rollers.)
Imported separately	Detached parts of machines, according to kind.
Tissues of cotton manufactured wholly or in part with metallised threads.	Tissues of cotton manufactured with *dyed* threads.

Tariff Changes and Customs Regulations.

FRANCE—*continued.*

Articles.	Tariff No. and Tariff heading under which dutiable.
Endless screw global gearing—for reducing or increasing the speed—	
For motor-cycles	614 *bis*—Parts of velocipedes.
For motors, machines, lifting apparatus, &c.	532, 533 *ter*, 533 *quater*, 535 and 535 *bis* — Detached parts of machines and gearings, according to kind.
Tubes of iron or steel, unwelded, of which the diameter is not uniform from one end to the other.	567 *bis*—As tubes of a diameter equal to the *least* diameter of the tube.

PORTUGAL (MOZAMBIQUE).

Exportation of Angora Goats, Ostriches and Ostrich Eggs.

With reference to the notices which appeared in the "Board of Trade Journal" for the 7th October, 1909, and the 21st July, 1910, respecting the exportation of Angora goats, ostriches and ostrich eggs from German South West Africa, the Board of Trade are now in receipt of information to the effect that the Government of the Province of Mozambique has agreed to adopt regulations on this subject similar to those in force in German South West Africa.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY—ABYSSINIA.

Enforcement of Treaty of Friendship and Commerce.

With reference to the notice which appeared at p. 220 of the "Board of Trade Journal" for the 2nd November, 1905, respecting a Treaty of Friendship and Commerce between Austria-Hungary and Abyssinia, the Board of Trade are in receipt, through the Foreign Office, of information to the effect that this Treaty has recently come into force. It secures to Austro-Hungarian subjects most-favoured-nation treatment in Abyssinia, and provides for reciprocal most-favoured-nation treatment in the exercise of consular functions.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Labelling of "Lard Compound."

The Board of Trade are in receipt, through the Foreign Office, of information to the effect that the United States Government Meat Inspection Service has recently issued a Regulation providing that a substance composed of lard and oleo-stearine or other animal fat and vegetable oil may be labelled "lard compound," but in such cases the names of all the ingredients must be shown upon the label, and in all cases the proportion of lard must be equal to, or greater than, that of the other combined ingredients.

Tariff Changes and Customs Regulations.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—*continued.*

Cases arising under the Food and Drugs Act.

A recent Circular of the United States Treasury Department gives the following directions to Collectors of Customs at ports where laboratories of the Department of Agriculture are established:—

1. In all cases of goods which examination shows to be adulterated, and where re-picking is practicable and will produce a satisfactory article, the chiefs of the laboratories have authority to report such matters direct to the Collector of Customs at the various ports, and re-picked material may be re-examined to ascertain whether the articles are properly cleaned.

2. When products ordinarily used for foods are brought in for technical purposes, and the latter fact is not developed until the time of hearing, the chiefs of the laboratories have authority to report such matters direct to the Collector of Customs for the latter's action.

3. Colours brought in for food purposes which contain arsenic (AS_2O_3) in excess of one part in seven hundred thousand are to be reported as adulterated.

4. Products labelled as having an ingredient removed, when, as a matter of fact, such ingredient has not been completely removed, for example, coffee labelled as being "caffein free," when examination shows that all the caffein has not been removed, are to be reported as misbranded, as also are products labelled "essence of coffee," which are found to be mixtures of the real essence of coffee with other substances, and products labelled as "oil of almonds, artificial," when they are not artificial oil of almonds, but bensaldehyde.

Customs Decisions.

The following is the substance of some Decisions affecting the classification of certain articles under the Tariff Act of 1909, which have been issued by the United States Treasury Department:—

Metal lacquered boxes imported furnished with water-colour paints, are separately dutiable under the provision in paragraph 195 of the Tariff for "cans, boxes, packages, ... composed wholly or in chief value of metal lacquered . . . . . if filled or unfilled, and whether their contents be dutiable or free," (4 cents per lb. and 35 per cent. *ad valorem*; but not less than 55 per cent. *ad valorem*) rather than dutiable at the rate applicable to the paints under paragraph 56.

Needlecases and needlebooks, dutiable by the express terms of paragraph 164 of the Tariff as "entireties," and made up of books or cases of paper, or other material, in which are placed assortments of steel needles and other sewing requisites, are to be classified under paragraphs 199, 420, and 452, according to material, by virtue of the final clause in paragraph 164, rather than as unenumerated manufactured articles under paragraph 480, or as "needles" under paragraphs 164 and 633.

Feather articles are dutiable at the rate of 60 per cent. *ad valorem* under paragraph 438 of the Tariff.

Tariff Changes and Customs Regulations.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—*continued.*

Dressed furs sewn together.—Pieces of dressed fur sewn together into the form of rugs or mats, regardless of whether such sewing is temporary or permanent, are manufactures of fur.

Manufactures of fur in the form of mats are not included within the provision for manufactures of fur in paragraph 439 of the Tariff Act of 1909. Such fur rugs are subject to duty either under the provision in paragraph 439 for "Furs dressed on the skin not advanced further than dyeing." or as non-enumerated manufactured articles under paragraph 480, at a duty of 20 per cent. *ad valorem.*

COLOMBIA.

Exemption from Import Duty of Paper, Ink, and Manures.

The Board of Trade are in receipt, through the Foreign Office, of copy and translation of a Colombian Law, dated the 27th October, providing for the duty-free admission into the Republic of unsized paper for printing, and printing ink; and also manures of all kinds in forms unfit for other uses or industries.

SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT.

SOUTH AFRICA.

Wireless Telegraph Station in Cape Peninsula.

H.M. Trade Commissioner for South Africa (Mr. R. Sothern Holland) reports that the Union Government have contracted with Messrs Marconi & Co. for the erection of a wireless telegraph station at Slangkop, near Kommetje, on the coast of the Cape Peninsula. The station is to be of a capacity of 5 kilowatts, and is to have a day range of 400 miles and a night range of from 600 to 1,600 miles. It is anticipated that it will be in working order within three or four months. (28,628.)

EGYPT.

Temporary Closing of Bahr el Ahma Channel to Navigation.

The "Journal Officiel" of 5th December announces that the Bahr el Ahma Channel is closed to navigation from 15th December until further notice.

RUSSIA.

Closing of Navigation at Port of St. Petersburg.

H.M. Consul at St. Petersburg (Mr. A. W. Woodhouse) reports, under date 15th December, that the navigation season at that port may be considered as closed, as the roads are now covered with fast ice. (29,285.)

Shipping and Transport.

RUSSIA—*continued.*

Proposed New Railways.

The Russian "Official Messenger" of 27th November notifies that at a meeting recently held by the North Eastern Ural Railway Company, the question was discussed as to the construction of the following lines:—(1) Taborinsk to Ekaterinburg *viâ* Turinsk and Irbit, and (2) from the Alapayevsk iron works to Bogdanovich *viâ* the Egorshinsk mines. The total length of line would be 309 miles, and the cost of construction is estimated at 27,720,000 roubles (about 2,926,000*l.*).

NORWAY.

New Quay at Bergen.

H.M. Consul at Christiania (Mr. E. F. Gray) reports that the Bergen Municipal Authorities have voted a sum of about 50,400*l.* for the construction of a new quay to extend from the present fortress quay to the Skoltegrund mole, closing the present main entrance to Vaagen harbour. All traffic will thus have to pass into the Vaagen harbour by the western channel, which will accordingly have to be deepened.

The width of the new quay will be 40 metres, narrowing to 30 metres at its outer extremity; the length of the quay will be 325 metres on its inner side, and 330 metres on its outer side; the depth alongside will vary from 8 to 10 metres below average water mark. It is estimated that the construction of the quay will take four years. (H. 15,474.)

SWEDEN.

Projected Inland Railway from North to South.

H.M. Minister at Stockholm reports that the Swedish Government have decided upon the preparation of plans for the construction of lines of railway such as will give an inland railway running north and south in Sweden, from Gellivara in the north to Kristinehamn on Lake Vener. The line from Gellivara to Porjus is nearly completed, and another section is in course of construction from Ostersund to Ulricksfors. It remains, therefore, to link up Ulricksfors with Porjus to the north, and Ostersund with Sveg, which is already joined by a line to Kristinehamn, to the south. Kristinehamn, when the reconstruction of the Trollhättan-Gota canal is completed, will be accessible to sea-going vessels, which will be able to load there the more bulky products of the northern regions, such as wood, iron and pulp. For piece-goods or partly-manufactured goods sent in smaller quantities, it would be necessary to connect Kristinehamn directly by rail with Gothenburg, which could be done by building a line about 40 miles long to Torneboda. (C. 9,617.)

Closing of Ports in Gulf of Bothnia.

With reference to the notice on p. 533 of the "Board of Trade Journal" of 15th December relative to the closing of ports in the Gulf of Bothnia, H.M. Consul at Stockholm (Mr. H. M. Villiers, M.V.O.) has furnished the following further information in this connection:—

Hernosand.—The British Vice-Consul reports, under date 6th

Shipping and Transport.

SWEDEN—*continued.*

December, that since 2nd December there has been but little change. The ice is of course getting stronger above "Lunde" in the river, but there are two steamers loading still at Bollsta, although the cargo has to be brought to the steamers on sledges. No more steamers are expected to load timber this year at ports above "Lunde," but for loading pulp one or two steamers are still expected at Kramfors. As pulp loading is carried on from the quay no lighters are wanted, which makes it possible to load this article when timber can no longer be shipped. Loading from the ice can only be carried out as a means of completing the cargoes already loaded from the lighters. From ports below "Lunde," such as Dal and Utansjo, shippers are expecting still to load timber as well as pulp.

Sundsvall.—The British Vice-Consul reports, under date 7th December, that Alnosundet and Klingerfjarden are filled with drifting ice, but the weather is mild. Loading is still possible for steamers, but may be difficult at some places for sailing vessels. Sundsvall and Svartvik bays are ice-free.

Umea.—The British Vice-Consul telegraphs, under date 9th December, that Holmsunds port was on that date closed to navigation. All ports in the Umea customs district are now closed. (H. 15,784.)

SPAIN.

Liabilities of Vessels of over 300 Feet in Length Loading at Bilbao.

H.M. Consul at Bilbao (Lord H. Hervey) has furnished the following translation of a regulation, dated 22nd March last, issued by the Port Authorities at that place, relative to the liabilities of vessels of over 300 feet in length, loading at the Gandarias tip (Olaveaga).

Any vessel exceeding 300 feet in length wishing to moor at the Gandarias tip (Olaveaga) is subject to the following conditions:—

1. The captain must declare in writing that he agrees not to make any claim for damages which his vessel may suffer from other vessels exceeding 200 feet in length going up or down the river, always providing that the said damages are in consequence of the situation of the vessel moored to the tip.

2. He must also agree to be responsible for the damages caused under the same circumstances to the vessel moving.

The Captain will be recommended to remain at the said tip as short a time as possible. (H. 15,693.)

TURKEY.

Proposed Road Construction in Erzeroum Vilayet.

With reference to the notice on pp. 219–20 of the "Board of Trade Journal" of 5th May last relative to proposed road works in the vilayet of Erzeroum, H.M. Consul at Erzeroum (Mr. P. J. C. McGregor) reports that, although this scheme had for the time to be abandoned owing to want of funds, there seems now some prospect of its being carried out. The scheme is included

in the 9th section of the programme of the Batignolles Company, with whom the Turkish Government have contracted for the construction of roads throughout the Empire. Towards the end of October three French engineers, and two inspectors, one French and one German, from the Public Works Ministry came to Erzeroum, and are at present engaged in discussing the preliminaries of the work.

It appears that the chief of the French engineers, M. Miron, is of opinion that the original intention of beginning operations with Erzeroum as a centre will have to be abandoned pending the complete repair of the road from Trebizond to Erzeroum, on which more than eighty bridges will require to be rebuilt. He proposes, therefore, after making a preliminary survey of the road from Erzeroum towards Haidari Boghaz, on the way to Kighi, to spend the winter at Trebizond preparing for work on the roads converging on Erzeroum from Trebizond and Rizé respectively. It will thus, adds H.M. Consul, in all probability be some time before any work can be undertaken within the borders of Erzeroum vilayet. (C. 9,509.)

JAPAN.

Projected Change of Gauge of Tokio-Shimonoseki Railway.

The British Acting Commercial Attaché at Yokohama (Mr. R. Boulter) reports that the Japanese Premier has announced the intention of the Government to convert the main line of railway from Tokio to Shimonoseki from its present gauge of 3 ft. 6 ins. to broad gauge (4 ft. 8½ ins.). The length of the line is about 700 miles, and the cost of the work is estimated at 130,000,000 yen (about 13,271,000*l.*), spread over a period of thirteen years beginning from next year. (27,965.)

JAPAN (LIAOTUNG PENINSULA).

Dairen Harbour Regulations.

The British Acting-Consul at Dairen (Mr. H. Horne) has furnished a translation of an Ordinance, which came into force on 1st November, containing revised harbour regulations for that port. The most important amendment is one enacting compulsory pilotage for all vessels of a gross tonnage of 1,000 tons or more, except where the Chief of the Marine Bureau may consider it unnecessary.

The translation may be seen by British firms at the Commercial Intelligence Branch of the Board of Trade, 73, Basinghall Street, London, E.C. (H. 15,572.)

MINERALS, METALS AND MACHINERY.

SOUTH AFRICA.

Proposed Tax on Mining Profits.

H.M. Trade Commissioner for South Africa (Mr. R. Sothern Holland) has forwarded the text of the motion in the Union Budget providing for a tax on the profits of mining in South Africa. It is proposed to levy a tax on the profits from the mining of gold and of precious stones of 10 per cent.; and on the profits from the mining of other minerals of 2½ per cent. when the amount of profit does not exceed 5 per cent. of the gross revenue, increasing by ½ per cent. for every additional 5 per cent. of profits up to 20 per cent., 1 per cent. for every additional 10 per cent. of profits from 20 per cent. to 40 per cent., and ·1 per cent. for every additional 1 per cent. of profits above 40 per cent. Exemption from this taxation is to be allowed in respect of any mining profits in which the Government has by law a share equal to not less than 10 per cent.

The text of the motion may be seen by British firms at the Commercial Intelligence Branch of the Board of Trade, 73, Basinghall Street, London, E.C. (29,245.)

Boiler and Machinery Draft Regulations.

H.M. Trade Commissioner for South Africa has also forwarded a copy of proposed revised regulations governing the construction and use of machinery, including boilers, which, he is informed, will in all probability be made applicable to the whole of the Union. These regulations have yet to receive Parliamentary approval.

The draft regulations may be seen by British firms at the Commercial Intelligence Branch of the Board of Trade, 73, Basinghall Street, London, E.C. (28,641.)

ITALY.

Depression in Motor Car Trade.

H.M. Consul at Milan (Mr. J. H. Towsey) reports that the depression in the Italian motor car trade, largely the result of over-production (see p. 406 of the "Board of Trade Journal" of 2nd December, 1909), continues; and that not only is there no opening at present in Italy for foreign cars, but Italian makers are obliged to give more attention to exportation. (28,407.)

COLOMBIA.

Law relating to Platinum Mines and Mines generally.

The "Diario Oficial" of 3rd November publishes the text of Law No. 72, dated 28th October, relative to the working of platinum mines and to mining regulations generally in Colombia. It is enacted that, from the date of the law, the existence of platinum mines shall be officially notified, and that working concessions will be granted by the State to individuals, who may work them under the same terms and conditions as apply to gold and silver mines. From the same date, and whilst the codes and laws respecting mines and waste lands are being revised and brought up to date, no concessions affecting property of this kind will be granted

Minerals, Metals and Machinery.

COLOMBIA—*continued.*

to any foreign persons or companies in the districts of Choc6 and Darién. Platinum mines already being worked without official warrant may not be "denounced" to the official authorities for a period of one year from the date of the law, except by the persons working them. (X. 272.)

Petroleum Industry Regulations.

The "Diario" of 10th November publishes the text of Law No. 75, dated 10th November, which stipulates that persons or companies working natural gas or petroleum springs in Colombia may, with the sanction of the Executive Authorities, lay pipes and construct wharves for the purpose of carrying the material and loading it for transport. It is further enacted that the petroleum refining industry is declared free throughout the Republic. (X. 3,994.)

AGRICULTURAL & FOREST PRODUCTS.

UNITED KINGDOM.

Corn Prices.

The prices of British corn per quarter of 8 bushels, as received from the inspectors and officers of Excise in the week ended 17th December, 1910, were as follows:—

Wheat	30*s.* 7*d.*
Barley	23*s.* 9*d.*
Oats	16*s.* 10*d.*

For further particulars see p. 595.

Imports of Agricultural Produce.

A statement is published on p. 596 showing the quantities of the various descriptions of agricultural produce imported into the United Kingdom during the week ended 17th December, 1910, as well as of the imports during the corresponding week of 1909.

Cotton Statistics.

The number of bales of cotton **imported** into the United Kingdom during the week ended 15th December, 1910, was 173,755 (including 96 bales British West Indian, and 983 bales British East African), and the number imported during the fifty weeks ended 15th December was 3,354,041 (including 6,446 bales British West Indian, 6,806 bales British West African, 15,580 bales British East African, and 24 bales foreign East African). The number of bales **exported** during the week ended 15th December was 17,628, and during the fifty weeks, 356,237.

For further details see p. 595.

RUSSIA.

Estimated Crop Results.

H.M. Consul-General at Odessa (Mr. C. S. Smith) has furnished the following estimates, issued by the Central Statistical Committee, and published in the official "Commercial and Industrial Gazette," of the total

Agricultural and Forest Products.

RUSSIA—*continued.*

harvest of grain crops and potatoes in the 73 provinces of Russia for 1910, as compared with previous years:—

——	Average Yield, 1904–8.	Actual Yield, 1909.	Estimated Yield, 1910.
	1,000 tons.	1,000 tons.	1,000 tons.
All food grains (not including oats)— Total	48,159	59,930	59,385
Of which Winter rye ...	19,599	22,110	21,348
Spring rye ...	424	306	340
Winter wheat	5,225	5,540	6,762
Spring wheat	10,282	15,439	14,126
Barley ...	7,454	10,148	9,834
Oats	12,355	16,361	14,941
Potatoes	27,078	31,931	35,710

The figures show that this year's harvest results are very similar to those of 1909; in winter wheat and potatoes they are greater than last year's results. The best results were obtained in some of the south-western provinces and in those north of the Caucasus. If prices abroad remain favourable, the considerable exportation of last year will probably be repeated. (28,773.)

GERMANY.

Final Crop Returns.

The "Frankfürter Zeitung" of 14th December publishes the following final returns, issued by the Imperial Statistical Office, of the produce of crops in Germany in 1910, as compared with the previous year:—

——	1909.		1910.	
	Total yield.	Yield per hectare.	Total yield.	Yield per hectare.
	Metric tons.	Metric tons.	Metric tons.	Metric tons.
Wheat, winter	3,197,888	2·00	3,428,686	1·98
" summer	557,859	2·37	432,793	2·08
Barley	3,495,616	2·12	2,902,938	1·85
Rye, winter	11,193,997	1·86	10,371,855	1·71
" summer	154,418	1·27	139,305	1·19
Oats	9,125,816	2·12	7,900,376	1·84
Clover	8,956,696	4·39	11,943,657	5·74
Lucerne...	1,352,896	5·57	1,658,219	6·83
Hay	22,140,927	...	28,250,115	—
Potatoes	46,706,252	14·05	43,468,395	13·19

Hectare = 2·47 acres; metric ton = 2,204·6 lbs.

Agricultural and Forest Products.

FRANCE.

Olive Oil Yield in Marseilles District.

The British Acting Consul-General at Marseilles (Mr. T. Broadwood) reports that the quality of this season's olive oil will certainly be poorer than that of last season's. The yield is estimated at barely one-third of that of last season. Prices are already (December 14th) very high:—Bari extra, 200 frs. per 100 kilogs.; Espagne Borjas extra, 190 frs.; superior Tunisian, 190 frs.; Algerian, 175 frs.

(28,967.)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Estimated Crop Results.

H.M. Consul-General at Chicago (Mr. H. D. Nugent) reports that, from statistics recently issued by the Agricultural Department regarding the crops of the United States, it appears that the estimated aggregate yield of crops in 1910 is about 7·6 per cent. greater than the yield in 1909, and about 9·1 per cent. above the average annual production of the last five years. The prices for important crops average 5·4 per cent. lower than a year ago.

The following table shows the acreage under and estimated yield of the various crops in the year 1910, as compared with the figures for the previous year:—

	1909.		1910.	
	Acreage.	Yield.	Acreage.	Yield.*
	Acres.	Bushels.†	Acres.	Bushels.†
Wheat	46,723,000	737,189,000	48,786,000	691,769,000
of which Spring wheat	18,393,000	290,823,000	19,742,000	233,475,000
Maize	108,771,000	2,772,070,000	114,083,000	3,121,381,000
Oats	33,204,000	1,006,358,000	34,380,000	1,096,396,000
Rye	2,006,000	32 239,000	2,155,000	32,088,000
Barley	7,011,000	170,284,000	7,050,000	158,138,000
Flax seed	2,742,000	25,856,000	3,103,000	15,050,000
Rice	720,000	24,368,000	717,000	23,500,000
Potatoes	3,525,000	376,587,000	3,521,000	328,787,000
		Tons ‡		Tons.‡
Hay	45,744,000	64,938,000	45,005,000	60,116,000

* As estimated on 1st November.
† U.S. bushel = ·9694 Imperial bushels; or 33 U.S. bushels = 32 Imperial bushels.
‡ Tons of 2,000 lbs. (C. 9,673.)

JAPAN.

Rice Crop Estimate.

With reference to the notice on p. 189 of the "Board of Trade Journal" of 27th October relative to the estimated Japanese rice crop, H.M. Embassy at Tokio report, under date 4th November, that the crop is now officially estimated at only between 43 and 45 million koku. Since the second estimate, which placed the yield at 47,474,889 koku, the crops have suffered great damage from inclement weather; and the harvests in Kiushiu and Shikoku, which at first promised to be very satisfactory, have not come up to expectation. (C. 9,791.)

Koku = 4·96 bushels.

MISCELLANEOUS.

UNITED KINGDOM.

State of the Labour Market in November.

According to a report in the "Board of Trade Labour Gazette" for December*, based on 7,346 statistical returns, viz., 2,920 returns from trade unions and 4,426 returns from employers (relating to 1,171,230 workpeople employed in coal and iron mining, the cotton, woollen, worsted, and other textile trades, the building trades, the boot and shoe and other clothing trades, and the paper and glass trades), besides a large number of returns of a non-statistical character received from employers' associations, trade unions, local correspondents, and other sources, employment in November was, on the whole, not quite so good as in October. There was an improvement in the cotton trade and in the printing trades; on the other hand the building and kindred industries showed a decline. The metal and engineering trades continued to be adversely affected by the dispute in the shipbuilding trade.

As compared with a year ago coal mining was about the same and shipbuilding much worse; otherwise the principal industries, including the cotton trade, showed an improvement.

In the 416 Trade Unions with a net membership of 680,524 making returns, 31,276 (or 4·6 per cent.) were reported as unemployed at the end of November, 1910, compared with 4·4 per cent. at the end of October, 1910, and 6·5 per cent. at the end of November, 1909.

* For list of principal contents, see p. 597.

Fishery Statistics, November, 1910.

The following statement shows the quantity and value of fish landed on the English and Welsh, Scottish, and Irish Coasts during the month and eleven months ended November, 1910, as compared with the corresponding periods of the year 1909:—

—	Month of November.				Eleven Months ended November.			
	1909.		1910.		*1909.*		1910.	
	Quantity.	*Value.*	Quantity.	Value.	*Quantity.*	*Value.*	Quantity.	Value.
England and Wales—	*Cwts.*	*£*	Cwts.	£	*Cwts.*	*£*	Cwts.	£
Fish, excluding shell fish	*2,216,406*	*878,240*	1,761,345	1,096,706	*13,156,069*	*6,975,100*	12,358,690	7,389,321
Shell fish	—	*21,322*	—	15,562	—	*245,116*	—	215,851
Total Value ...	—	*899,562*	—	1,112,268	—	*7,220,216*	—	7,605,172
Scotland—								
Fish, excluding shell fish	*262,478*	*126,328*	287,953	147,289	*7,145,332*	*2,758,225*	8,425,105	2,960,554
Shell fish	—	*5,140*	—	4,955	—	*66,929*	—	64,501
Total Value ...	—	*131,468*	—	152,244	—	*2,825,154*	—	3,025,055
Ireland—								
Fish, excluding shell fish	*97,257*	*31,344*	64,242	20,490	*819,499*	*259,081*	847,839	256,954
Shell fish	—	*751*	—	931	—	*17,496*	—	17,134
Total Value ...	—	*32,095*	—	21,421	—	*276,577*	—	274,088

NOTE.—All the above figures are subject to correction in the annual returns.

Miscellaneous.

CANADA.

Standards of Quality for Meats and Meat Products.

The Board of Trade have received a copy of a memorandum issued by the Canadian Department of Inland Revenue giving the standards of quality established, to take effect from 22nd November, 1910, for meats and the principal meat products. This memorandum may be seen by British firms at the Commercial Intelligence Branch of the Board of Trade, 73, Basinghall Street, London, E.C. (C. 9,637.)

SOUTH AFRICA.

Box-making Industry.

H.M. Trade Commissioner for South Africa has also forwarded a memorandum, furnished by the Acting Conservator of Forests in Natal, on the box-making industry in South Africa. It appears that much wood for fruit boxes is at present imported in the form of bundles of boards; the wood chiefly used for this purpose is spruce, coming from Sweden. None of the indigenous woods of South Africa have been found altogether suitable for box-making. Black wattle is used in Natal, and *pinus insignis* has been introduced and has been found to grow well and to be suitable for box-making.

At the Fort Cunynghame (Government) Plantation, in the Eastern District of the Cape Province, some 250,000 cubic feet of *pinus insignis*, suitable for box-making, are now available for disposal. The Conservator of Forests is prepared to set aside a site for a box-making factory at that place.

The memorandum above-mentioned may be seen by British firms at the Commercial Intelligence Branch of the Board of Trade, 73, Basinghall Street, London, E.C. (28,636.)

Leasing of Sites at Cape Town Docks for Industrial Purposes.

H.M. Trade Commissioner further reports that it is proposed to lease sites at the Cape Town docks for industrial purposes. An application having been made to the Government for the lease of a site at the docks for the erection of flour mills, the Advisory Board have recommended that the lease of the site for industrial purposes should be put up to tender. The opinion of the Cape Town Chamber of Commerce has been asked in the matter, and the question is now under consideration. (28,632.)

NORWAY.

Sardines to be Preserved only in Olive Oil.

H.M. Consul at Christiania (Mr. E. F. Gray) reports that, according to a local trade newspaper, a resolution was passed at a recent meeting at Stavanger of the West Norwegian Canned Goods Manufacturers' Association prohibiting the preservation of sardines in bouillon after 31st January, 1911. It was also agreed that in future sardines should be preserved only in pure olive oil, to the exclusion of cottonseed oil and ground nut oil, except in the case of contracts already made. (28,822.)

Miscellaneous.

FRANCE.

Failure of Havre Herring Fishery.

H.M. Consul-General at Havre (Mr. H. L. Churchill) reports, under date of 17th December, that the herring fishery off Havre and other parts of the coast has so far been a complete failure. (29,198.)

PORTUGAL (MADEIRA).

Cholera Epidemic.

The Board of Trade are in receipt of information, through the Foreign Office, to the effect that communication between Lisbon and Madeira is being carried on by a steamer fitted up with every requirement as a hospital ship, which will, as far as possible, maintain a weekly service.

This steamer arrived at Funchal on December 15th with a store of medical necessaries, a further supply of which is being carried on a Portuguese man-of-war which left Portugal on December 16th.

MUSCAT.

The following information is from the report by H.M. Consul at Muscat (Major A. P. Trevor, I.A.) on the trade of that district in 1909–10, which will shortly be issued:—

Trade in Arms and Ammunition.

Owing to the measures taken by the British and Persian Governments and the Shaikhs on the littoral of the Persian Gulf to restrict the traffic in arms, the export of arms and ammunition from Muscat has declined to a great extent. This has resulted in a corresponding reduction in the import, as Muscat is chiefly a distributing centre for Persia and the Gulf. The market was also over-stocked to a certain extent from the import of 1908–9.

The following table supplied by His Highness's Customs shows the total value of the imports of arms, &c. into Muscat from each country and the percentage share:—

	Total Imports.	Percentage.
	£	
Belgium	35,246	33·94
France	15,389	14·78
Germany	21,442	20·65
Roumania...	8,000	7·73
United Kingdom	23,785	22·90

It will be observed that Belgium still heads the list among the countries exporting arms to Muscat. As British Martini-action rifles are not easily obtained and are comparatively expensive, Belgian rifles of this pattern are in demand, and being cheap command a ready sale.

STATISTICAL TABLES.

Cotton Returns.

Return of the **Number** of **Bales** of **Cotton Imported** and **Exported** at the **Various Ports** of the **United Kingdom** during the week and 50 weeks ended 15th December, 1910 :—

——	Week ended 15th Dec., 1910.	50 Weeks ended 15th Dec., 1910.	Week ended 15th Dec., 1910.	50 Weeks ended 15th Dec., 1910.
	IMPORTS.		EXPORTS.	
	Bales.	Bales.	Bales.	Bales.
American	137,378	2,593,946	3,173	217,154
Brazilian	1,641	70,586	400	4,433
East Indian	3,398	196,785	14	43,151
Egyptian	29,896	376,008	13,536	83,423
Miscellaneous	1,442*	116,716†	505	8,076
Total	173,755	3,354,041	17,628	356,237

* Including 96 bales British West Indian, and 983 bales British East African.

† Including 6,446 bales British West Indian, 6,806 bales British West African, 15,580 bales British East African, and 24 bales foreign East African.

NOTE.—Cotton "in transit" or "for transhipment under bond," *if described as such in the ships' reports*, is not included in this return.

Corn Prices.

Statement showing the **Average Price** of **British Corn,** per quarter of 8 bushels, Imperial Measure,* as received from the Inspectors and Officers of Excise in the week ended 17th December, 1910, and corresponding weeks of the seven previous years pursuant to the Corn Returns Act, 1882.

——	Average Price.		
	Wheat.	Barley.	Oats.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Week ended 17th December, 1910	30 7	23 9	16 10
Corresponding Week in—			
1903	26 5	22 5	15 6
1904	30 3	24 7	16 1
1905	28 4	24 6	17 11
1906	26 3	24 3	17 3
1907	34 9	27 1	18 3
1908	32 9	26 9	17 3
1909	33 2	25 3	17 4

* Section 8 of the Corn Returns Act, 1882, provides that where returns of purchases of British Corn are made to the local inspector of Corn Returns in any other measure than the Imperial bushel or by weight or by a weighed measure that officer shall convert such returns into the Imperial bushel, and in the case of weight or weighed measure the conversion is to be made at the rate of sixty Imperial pounds for every bushel of wheat, fifty Imperial pounds for every bushel of barley, and thirty-nine Imperial pounds for every bushel of oats.

Imports of Agricultural Produce into the United Kingdom.

Account showing the Quantities of certain kinds of **Agricultural Produce** imported into the **United Kingdom** in the week ended 17th Dec., 1910, together with the quantities imported in the corresponding week of the previous year.

—		Week ended 17th Dec., 1910.	*Corresponding week in 1909.*
Animals, living :—			
Oxen, bulls, cows, and calves	Number	3,482	*6,174*
Sheep and lambs	"	—	—
Swine	"	—	—
Horses	"	134	*38*
Fresh meat :—			
Beef (including refrigerated and frozen) ...	Cwts.	130,171	*141,928*
Mutton " " " ...	"	109,415	*86,605*
Pork " " " ...	"	11,461	*14,703*
Meat unenumerated, fresh (including refrigerated and frozen)	"	14,307	*12,844*
Salted or preserved meat :—			
Bacon	Cwts.	85,343	*98,243*
Beef	"	1,650	*1,671*
Hams	"	11,445	*17,044*
Pork	"	3,546	*4,735*
Meat, unenumerated, salted	"	1,590	*783*
Meat, preserved, otherwise than by salting (including tinned and canned)	"	23,090	*12,394*
Dairy produce and substitutes :—			
Butter	Cwts.	107,061	*100,457*
Margerine	"	22,224	*28,690*
Cheese	"	78,186	*44,033*
Milk, fresh, in cans or drums	"	297	—
" cream	"	272	*269*
" condensed	"	20,010	*27,264*
" preserved, other kinds...	"	444	*429*
Eggs	Grt. Hundr.	371,909	*429,616*
Poultry	Value £	102,644	*106,358*
Game	"	3,157	*1,887*
Rabbits, dead (fresh or frozen)	Cwts.	10,184	*6,834*
Lard	"	33,270	*41,760*
Corn, grain, meal and flour :—			
Wheat	Cwts.	1,905,500	*2,017,200*
Wheat-meal and flour...	"	235,300	*252,200*
Barley	"	549,900	*539,600*
Oats	"	244,600	*366,100*
Peas	"	34,520	*56,780*
Beans	"	2,330	*46,460*
Maize or Indian corn	"	490,300	*526,600*
Fruit, raw :—			
Apples	Cwts.	71,588	*163,673*
Apricots and peaches	"	—	*1*
Bananas...	Bunches	65,229	*83,565*
Cherries	Cwts.	—	—
Currants	"	—	—
Gooseberries	"	—	—
Grapes	"	1,032	*563*
Lemons	"	21,300	*24,279*
Oranges	"	217,597	*309,139*
Pears	"	68	*1,626*
Plums	"	—	*499*
Strawberries	"	—	—
Unenumerated	"	3,165	*4,723*
Hay	Tons	1,585	*1,296*
Straw	"	56	*430*
Moss Litter	"	1,517	*1,097*
Hops	Cwts.	10,506	*4,806*
Locust beans	"	39,745	*44,133*
Vegetables, raw :—			
Onions	Bushels	120,295	*115,596*
Potatoes...	Cwts.	2,228	*40,681*
Tomatoes	"	12,167	*12,301*
Unenumerated	Value £	7,529	*6,235*
Vegetables, dried...	Cwts.	11,970	*14,930*
" preserved by canning	"	6,499	*6,378*

GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS.

TRADE RETURNS OF THE UNITED KINGDOM.

The monthly Accounts relating to the Trade and Navigation of the United Kingdom for the month of November, 1910, have been published. The accounts, which are issued on the 7th or 8th of each month, may be purchased at a cost, in the present instance, of 1*s.* 4*d.* per copy, either directly or through any bookseller, from Messrs. Wyman & Sons, Ltd., Fetter Lane, London, E.C., and 32, Abingdon Street, S.W.; or Messrs. Oliver & Boyd, Edinburgh; or Edward Ponsonby, Ltd., 116, Grafton Street, Dublin.

Attention is further called to the fact that two volumes of the "Annual Statement of the Trade of the United Kingdom with Foreign Countries and British Possessions" for the year 1909 have been issued (see notices on pp. 513 and 458 of the "Board of Trade Journal" of 9th June and 1st September respectively), and may be purchased at any of the addresses enumerated above at a cost of 5*s.* 2*d.* for the first volume and 3*s.* 2*d.* for the second volume. This publication, which contains much more detailed and exhaustive information than can be given in the Monthly Accounts, gives in the first volume abstract tables for the years 1905–1909, and detailed statements of imports and exports of each article consigned from and to each country, and in the second volume details as to Customs revenue, transhipments and articles in bond, with particulars of the trade of the United Kingdom with each foreign country and British Possession, and of the trade at each port of the United Kingdom.

The third volume will contain a classification on the basis followed in Volumes I. and II. of the "Annual Statement" for 1908 and earlier years.

It may be noted that for 1909 (and following years), the figures of Volumes I. and II. relate to the countries *of consignment* for imports and countries of final destination for exports. A supplementary volume will continue to be issued, in which particulars will be given as mentioned above, on the same basis as those hitherto published in the first two volumes. By this means it will be possible to trace the details of the differences resulting from the change of system for a further limited period.

BOARD OF TRADE LABOUR GAZETTE.

The "Board of Trade Labour Gazette"* is published by the Board of Trade on the 16th of each month. The following are among the more important articles which appear in the December issue:—State of the Labour Market in November; Dispute in the Shipbuilding Industry; Income and Expenditure of Trade Unions in 1909; Medical Inspection in Elementary Schools; Earnings and Hours of Labour in Agriculture; Scottish Distress Committees in 1909–10; Trade Unions in the United States; Disputes in Austria in 1909.

* It can be purchased through any newsagent, price 1*d.*

Government Publications.

OTHER GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS.

Earnings and Hours Enquiry. Report of an Enquiry by the Board of Trade into the Earnings and Hours of Labour of Workpeople of the United Kingdom. V.—Agriculture in 1907. [*Cd.* 5,460.] *Price* 8½*d.*

The number of agricultural labourers in respect of whom returns of earnings and hours of labour have been obtained is over 78,000. The average weekly earnings per head in 1907 were 18s. 4d. in England, 18s. in Wales and Monmouthshire, 19s. 7d. in Scotland, and 11s. 3d. in Ireland.

Passengers to and from places out of Europe. November. [*Cd.* 5,056—X.] *Price* ½*d.* Return showing :—

1. The numbers and nationalities of the passengers that left, or arrived in the United Kingdom for or from places out of Europe; and

2. The net balance of such passengers outward or inward during the month and eleven months ending 30th November, 1910, compared with the corresponding periods of the previous year.

COLONIAL OFFICE REPORTS.

The following Reports (Miscellaneous) relating to H.M. Colonial Possessions, issued since 1st January, 1910, may be obtained from Messrs. Wyman & Sons, Ltd., Fetter Lane, London, E.C.; in Scotland, from Messrs. Oliver & Boyd, Tweeddale Court, Edinburgh; and in Ireland, from Messrs. E. Ponsonby, Ltd., 116, Grafton Street, Dublin :—

No.	—	Price.
	Miscellaneous—	
66	Gold Coast : Report on Forests	1*s.* 1*d.*
67	Southern Nigeria : Report on the Results of the Mineral Survey, 1905-6	2*d.*
68	Southern Nigeria : Report on the Results of the Mineral Survey, 1906-7	2½*d.*
69	St. Helena : Report on Forests	1½*d.*
70	List of Colonial Laws dealing with Patents, Designs, Trade Marks, and the Marking of Merchandise, and Regulations issued thereunder	1*d.*
71	Imperial Institute : Selected Reports from the Scientific and Technical Department. III. Foodstuffs	3½*d.*
72	Fiji : Report on the Hurricane of March, 1910	4*d.*
73	Cayman Islands (Jamaica) : Report on	5½*d.*
74	Ceylon ; Report on the Results of the Mineral Survey, 1906-7 and 1907-8	3½*d.*

Confidential Information as to Openings Abroad for British Trade, &c.

The arrangement inaugurated on 1st January, 1907, whereby the names of British firms desirous of receiving confidential information as to opportunities for the extension abroad of those branches of trade in which they are specially interested, and as to other connected matters, are placed on a special Register at the Commercial Intelligence Branch of the Board of Trade, has met with widespread approval, as evidenced by the steady increase in the number of names so registered. Formerly no charge was made for admission to the Register, the only requirement being subscription to the "Board of Trade Journal." The great increase in the number of names inscribed, and in the amount of information distributed has, however, rendered it necessary to make a small charge for the service, and accordingly firms desirous of utilising this source of information are now (since 1st April, 1910) required to pay an annual fee of one guinea to the Accountant General, Board of Trade, Whitehall Gardens, London, S.W., for the service, *including the supply of the "Board of Trade Journal,"* instead of merely subscribing to the "Journal," as previously, through the Government Sale Agents. British firms who wish to have their names registered should apply in writing to the Director, Commercial Intelligence Branch, 73, Basinghall Street, London, E.C., for the necessary form of application.

Admission to the Register and retention upon it will be, as heretofore, at the discretion of the Board of Trade.

The confidential information which is communicated to firms upon the register is received from His Majesty's Consular Officers in Foreign Countries, from His Majesty's Trade Commissioners and the Imperial Trade Correspondents in the British Dominions, and from other sources available to the Commercial Intelligence Branch.

It may be stated that confidential information thus received relates mainly to openings for British trade abroad, and is communicated to firms on the Register in Circular letters. During 1909, 1,104 such Circular letters were prepared, and copies (totalling 51,816) were despatched to firms on the Register interested in the trades to which the Circular letters respectively related.

NOTE.—Apart from the Special Register arrangements referred to above, the Commercial Intelligence Branch is always ready to answer enquiries on specific subjects, as far as possible, in the interests of British trade (see below).

Commercial Intelligence Branch of the Board of Trade.

The Intelligence Branch of the Commercial Department of the Board of Trade (73, Basinghall Street, London, E.C.) is intended to be a centre at which information on all subjects of commercial interest shall be collected and classified in a form convenient for reference, and at which, so far as the interests of British trade permit, replies shall be given to enquiries by traders on commercial matters. On application being made to it either personally or by letter, the Branch supplies, so far as is possible, information with regard to the following

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE BRANCH OF THE BOARD OF TRADE—*cont.*

subjects, viz.: Commercial Statistics; Matters relating to Foreign and Colonial Tariffs and Customs Regulations; Lists of Firms Abroad engaged in particular lines of business in different localities; Foreign and Colonial Contracts open to Tender; Sources of Supply, Prices, &c., of Trade Products; Forms of Certificates of Origin; Regulations concerning Commercial Travellers, &c., &c.

There is a Sample Room at the offices of the Branch, where, in addition to samples illustrative of reports of H.M. Consuls or of the Correspondents or Special Commissioners of the Board of Trade, specimens of special interest that may be received from India, the Colonies, &c., are exhibited from time to time.

The "Board of Trade Journal" is the principal medium through which intelligence collected by the Commercial Intelligence Branch, and intended for general information, is conveyed to the public. The "Journal" is issued weekly at the price of 3*d.*, the annual rate, inclusive of postage within the United Kingdom, being 15*s.* 2*d.* All applications respecting subscription, or the purchase of single copies, should be addressed in London to Messrs. Wyman & Sons, Ltd., Fetter Lane, E.C.; in Edinburgh to Messrs. Oliver and Boyd, Tweeddale Court; and in Dublin to Messrs. E. Ponsonby, Ltd., 116, Grafton Street. Copies may also be obtained from Messrs. G. Street & Co., Ltd., 30, Cornhill, E.C.

All communications intended for the Commercial Intelligence Branch of the Board of Trade should be addressed to: *The Director, Commercial Intelligence Branch, Board of Trade, 73, Basinghall Street, London, E.C.*

Trade Enquiry Offices of the Self-Governing Dominions.*

Trade Enquiry Offices are maintained in London at the following addresses by the Governments indicated, viz.:—

Dominion of Canada ...	17, Victoria Street, S.W. (Branch Office: 73, Basinghall Street, E.C.).
Commonwealth of Australia	72, Victoria Street, S.W.
New South Wales ...	123-5, Cannon Street, E.C.
Victoria	Melbourne Place, Strand, W.C.
Queensland ...	409, West Strand, W.C.
South Australia ...	85, Gracechurch Street, E.C.
Western Australia...	15, Victoria Street, S.W.
Tasmania	5, Victoria Street, S.W.
Dominion of New Zealand	13, Victoria Street, S.W.
Union of South Africa ...	Trades Commissioner, 98, Victoria Street, S.W.

* Trade enquiries in regard to **Rhodesia** may be made at the office of the British South Africa Co., 2, London Wall Buildings, E.C.